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WALTER A.
POTTER & CO.
Seeds
1901

PLANTS. BULBS. GARDEN TOOLS.
FARMING IMPLEMENTS, ETC.
Nº 6 Exchange Place..
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

Useful Tables.



QUANTITY OF SEED USUALLY SOWN PER ACRE.

Barley, broadcast,	2 to 3 bushels	Melon, Water, in hills,	4 to 5 pounds
Beans, dwarf, in drills,	1½ bushels	Millet, Common, broadcast,	1 bushel
Beans, pole, in hills,	10 to 12 quarts	Oats, broadcast,	2 to 3 bushels
Beets, in drills,	5 to 6 pounds	Onions, in drills,	4 to 5 pounds
Buckwheat,	1 bushel	Onion for sets, in drills,	30 pounds
Cabbage, in beds to transplant,	½ pound	Onion Sets, in drills,	6 to 12 bushels
Carrot, in drills,	2 to 3 pounds	Parsnips, in drills,	4 to 6 pounds
Chinese Sugar Cane,	12 quarts	Peas, in drills,	1½ bushels
Clover, red, alone,	15 to 20 pounds	Peas, broadcast,	3 bushels
Clover, white, alone,	12 to 15 pounds	Potatoes, (cut tubers),	10 bushels
Clover, Alsike, alone,	8 to 10 pounds	Pumpkin, in drills,	4 to 5 pounds
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa,	20 pounds	Radish, in drills,	8 to 10 pounds
Corn, in hills,	7 to 10 quarts	Rye, broadcast,	1½ to 2 bushels
Corn, for soiling,	3 bushels	Sage, in drills,	8 to 10 pounds
Cucumber, in hills,	2 pounds	Spinach, in drills,	10 to 12 pounds
Grass, Kentucky Blue,	3 bushels	Squash, bush varieties,	4 to 6 pounds
Grass, Orchard,	3 bushels	Squash, running varieties,	3 to 4 pounds
Grass, English Orchard,	2 bushels	Tomato, to transplant,	½ pound
Grass, Fowl Meadow,	2 bushels	Turnip, in drills,	1½ to 2 pounds
Grass, Red Top,	3 bushels	Turnip, broadcast,	2 to 3 pounds
Grass, Timothy,	½ bushel	Wheat, broadcast,	1½ to 2 bushels
Grass, Hungarian,	1 bushel	Clover, } together	8 pounds Clover
Grass, Mixed Lawn,	4 bushels	Timothy, } for	12 quarts Timothy
Mustard, broadcast,	½ pound	Red Top, } one acre	1 bushel Red Top
Melon, Musk, in hills,	2 to 3 pounds	Red Top, clear seed,	4 pounds



QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF HILLS OR LENGTH OF DRILLS.

Asparagus,	1 oz. to 60 feet of drill	Melon, Musk,	1 oz. to 60 hills
Beet,	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	Okra,	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill
Beans, dwarf,	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill	Onion,	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Beans, English,	1 qt. to 80 feet of drill	Onion Sets, small,	1 qt. to 40 feet of drill
Beans, pole,	1 qt. to 100 hills	Parsley,	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill
Carrots,	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Parsnip,	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill
Chervil,	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Peas,	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill
Cress,	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill	Pumpkins,	1 oz. to 40 hills
Cucumber,	1 oz. to 50 hills	Radish,	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill
Corn,	1 qt. to 200 hills	Salsify,	1 oz. to 70 feet of drill
Dandelion,	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Spinach,	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Endive,	1 oz. to 75 feet of drill	Sorrel,	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Leek,	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Squash, early,	1 oz. to 50 hills
Mustard,	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill	Squash, running,	1 oz. to 16 hills
Melon, Water,	1 oz. to 30 hills	Turnip,	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill



NUMBER OF PLANTS RAISED FROM ONE OUNCE OF SEED.

Tomato,	1,000 Plants	Celery,	2,500 Plants
Pepper,	1,000 Plants	Cauliflower,	1,500 Plants
Lettuce,	3,000 Plants	Cabbage,	2,000 Plants
Egg Plant,	1,000 Plants		

1901

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

—OF—

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER

SEEDS

BULBS, PLANTS, FERTILIZERS, AND IMPLEMENTS
FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN.



WALTER A. POTTER & COMPANY,

6 EXCHANGE PLACE,

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

1879

1901

Send us your orders as early as you can after receiving this Catalogue, as late in the season we may be sold out of some of the varieties called for.

Seeds by Mail. All seeds ordered at ounce, package and one-quarter pound rates are sent by mail prepaid. All seeds in bulk from four ounces and up, postage to the amount of eight cents per pound must be added to our catalogue prices. All heavy seeds such as Peas, Beans, Corn, Seed Grain, Roots, etc., we do not send free as such are quoted at net prices at our store.

Seeds in Packets. All Vegetable Seeds except Peas, Beans and Corn are supplied at 5 cents per packet unless otherwise noted.

Seeds by Weight. We supply one-half pounds and over at pound rates; less than one-half pound lots are charged at one-quarter pound rates; less than one-quarter pound lots at ounce rates. The smallest quantity of flower seed we weigh is ten cents value.

Bags Used in Packing are charged at the following rates: one-quarter bushel and half-bushel ten cents each. One bushel and two bushel at fifteen cents each. If returned within sixty days sound and in good condition, free of expense, the above prices will be refunded.

Situations for Gardeners and Farmers. We will be pleased to receive inquiries from persons wishing the services of Gardeners, Farmers and Assistants. We will endeavor to keep a list of reliable persons wanting such situations and recommend only such as we think will give satisfaction to the employer. No fees are charged.

Other Copies of this Catalogue will be sent to any of your friends who use Seeds, Bulbs, etc., if you will send us a list of their names and post office addresses. Our annual Illustrated Catalogue of Bulbs for Fall Planting will be issued in September and mailed to our customers. We import these Bulbs from some of the oldest and most reliable growers in France and Holland, and customers entrusting us with their orders will find them equal to those sold by any reputable house.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the Seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

WALTER A. POTTER & CO.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Asparagus.

Sow in spring as early as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the rows. Cultivate during summer, and give the plants a light covering of stable-litter during winter. When two years old they may be transplanted into permanent beds, setting the plants four inches beneath the surface, in rows two feet apart, and the plants one foot apart in the rows. The soil should be well trenched and highly manured to insure a good crop.

	Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb	Lb
Conover's Colossal	10	20	\$ 50
Palmetto	10	25	75

Asparagus Roots.

	Per 1000	Per 100
Conover's Colossal—Two years old	\$6 00	75
Palmetto—Strong, two years old	7 00	1 00

Beans—Dwarf or Bush.

A succession of sowings can be made from the first week in May until September. Plant in rows eighteen inches apart and two inches deep, according to the richness of the soil. All the following varieties of beans are very sensitive to frost and cold. Hoe only when dry, as the scattering of earth on the foliage or pods when moist, will cause them to become damaged with rust.

	Qt	Pk
Early Red Valentine—An excellent string bean	25	1 50
Early Mohawk—Early, hardy, productive and of rich flavor	25	1 50
Early Yellow Six Weeks—Very early, popular string bean	25	1 50
Dwarf Horticultural—A very early, popular shell bean	25	1 50
Low's Champion—Excellent string or shell bean; early	25	1 75
Goddard, or Boston Favorite—An improved variety of the Dwarf Horticultural; very popular with market gardeners	25	1 50
Golden Eye Wax—Very hardy, prolific, yellow pod	25	1 75
Black Wax—Pods yellow; superior string bean	25	1 75
White Wax—An excellent snap bean; pod and seeds white	25	1 80
White Marrow—Used in a dry state for baking	25	1 50
Refugee—Extremely early, round pod, very tender	25	1 50
Henderson's Bush Lima—A dwarf variety of the Sieva, or small Lima; two weeks earlier than the climbing Lima	30	2 00
Burpee's Bush Lima—A true bush form of the large Lima	30	2 00
Rust-Proof Golden Wax—The standard variety for general use; pods long and nearly straight	25	1 75
Valentine Wax—A perfect Valentine bean, with round, wax pods	25	1 80
Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Pods flat, very long and nearly straight: one of the best wax beans	25	2 00

Beans—Pole, or Running.

These are more tender and require more care in culture than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later than those. Plant in hills about three feet apart, putting four or five beans in a hill, and leaving a space in the centre for the pole. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills. Lima and Sieva Beans will not grow until the weather and ground are warm.

	<i>Qt</i>	<i>Peck</i>
Pole Horticultural —A popular variety for private garden use	25	1 50
Concord —Early, prolific and fine flavored	25	1 75
Large Lima —One of the finest of all pole beans	30	2 00
Sieva, or Small Lima —Earlier and hardier than the large Lima	30	2 00
Scarlet Runner —Very ornamental climber with bright scarlet flowers	30	2 00
White Runner —Similar to the preceding, except flowers are white	30	2 00
<i>Bush</i> English Broad Winsor —Best for general use	30	
Hampden Pole —Pods large, bright carmine; very productive	25	1 75
Kentucky Wonder —Very productive, large pods and entirely stringless	30	2 00
Golden Cluster Wax —Earliest of the pole wax beans	30	2 00

Beets.

The soil which is best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light than otherwise, always provided it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills, about one foot apart and two inches deep. For main crop, sow early in May and for winter use, sow in June. Thin out to six inches apart and hoe frequently. In October the roots may be taken up and stored in cellar or in pits outside, like potatoes, care being taken that they are not bruised or injured in the process.

	<i>Oz.</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$ <i>Lb</i>	<i>Lb</i>
Early Eclipse —One of the best early varieties	10	20	60
Edmand's Early Blood Turnip —One of the best; round, good size; dark red color	10	20	60
Detroit Dark Red —Very crisp, tender and sweet (see Novelties)	10	25	65
Crosby's Egyptian —An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet	10	25	65
Long Smooth Blood —An excellent late variety	10	20	60
Bastian's Early —Deep red color; a popular variety	10	20	60
Dewing's Blood Turnip —Best for general use; color blood red	10	20	60
Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea Kale Beet —Used 'as greens	10	20	60

Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzel.

	<i>Oz.</i>	<i>Lb</i>
Mammoth Long Red —One of the best varieties; heavy cropper	05	35
Norbiton Giant Long Red —This is a valuable variety for deep soil	05	35
Golden Tankard —Bright golden yellow; sweet flavor	05	35
White French Sugar Beet —A well-known variety for feeding stock.	05	35

Borecole, or Kale.

Sow early in spring in prepared beds, covering the seed thinly and evenly, transplant in June, and treat in the same manner as for Cabbage. The following varieties are extremely hardy, and are best when touched by frost.

	<i>Oz.</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$ <i>Lb</i>	<i>Lb</i>
Dwarf Curled Kale —Used for early greens	10	30	1 00
German Greens, or (Sprouts), Winter Kale —Sown in September, in drills one foot apart, and treat as spinach	10	30	1 00

Broccoli.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower but more hardy. The seed should be sown in May, in a seed-bed and the plants afterwards set in rows about two and half feet apart, leaving eighteen inches between the plants. It succeeds best in a moist and rather cool atmosphere.

	Pkt	Oz
Purple Cape —Heads greenish purple: hardy and popular variety	10	30
White Cape —Heads white	10	30

Brussels Sprouts.

The plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the side of the stalk numerous little sprouts one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbages. Sow in hot-beds in March or April, and in the open ground in May. Transplant and cultivate like the cabbage.

	Oz	¼Lb
Improved Dwarf	20	65
Tall	20	65

Cabbage.

For early crops sow in hot-bed in February and March. When the plants are four or five inches high, they should be transplanted in the open air as soon as the soil will admit, in rows two feet apart, and about fifteen inches from plant to plant. Late varieties are usually sown in the middle of May, and the plants are set out in July, at distances of three feet between the rows, and about twenty inches from plant to plant.

	Oz	¼Lb
<i>Ex. Early Eureka</i> All Seasons —Early; heads large and solid	25	75
American Improved Savoy —Excellent sort for market gardeners	20	65
Charleston Wakefield —Larger than the Jersey, but not quite as early.	25	75
Early Jersey Wakefield —The best and most profitable variety; very early	30	75
Early York —Very early; tender and excellent flavor	20	60
Fottler's Improved Brunswick —The best early Drumhead, very large, and is equally valuable as a Winter Cabbage	25	65
Henderson's Early Summer —Extra stock; the best second early cabbage	25	75
Large Late Drumhead —An excellent winter variety	25	65
Marblehead Mammoth —A late variety; the largest of all cabbages	25	65
Premium Flat Dutch —Large and excellent for winter	25	65
Red Drumhead —Used for pickling	25	65
Stone Mason Drumhead —Standard variety; very large solid heads	25	75
Succession —A second early, with large solid heads	25	75
Surehead —Best main crop cabbage for market or home use	25	75
Winningsstad —A fine variety for general use	20	65
Extra Early Eureka —(See Novelties)	pkt. 10	oz. 30

Cardoon.

Grown for the mid-ribs of the leaves, which are blanched in the same manner as celery.

	Pkt	Oz	Lb
Large Spanish —The best sort	10	30	3.00

Carrot.

For early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be worked; they may be sown as late as the middle of June; the drills should be one inch deep and one foot apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. Carrots do best in a deeply-tilled, sandy loam.

	Oz	¼Lb	Lb
Early Scarlet Horn —A favorite sort; for early summer use	10	25	80
Early French Forcing —The earliest variety grown, small, tender, fine quality	10	25	80
St. Valery —Grows from ten to twelve inches long	10	25	80
Guerande, or Oxheart —Stump-rooted; fine flavor and color	10	25	80
Danver's Half Long —Of excellent quality; yields the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root	10	25	80
Chantenay —A stump-rooted variety, having a large shoulder, very productive	10	25	80
Improved Long Orange —Large variety; used for main crop	10	25	80
White Belgian —Large white root; extensively grown for stock feeding	10	20	50

Cauliflower.

Cultivate as directed for Cabbage. In dry weather water liberally. Cauliflowers like a cool, moist situation.

	Pkt	Oz
Early Dwarf Erfurt —Very earliest variety	10	2 00
Early Snowball —A very popular early variety; for family use or market gardeners	20	2 00

Celery.

Seed may be sown in the open ground in April. Sow about half an inch deep, and firmly press the soil over the seed. After the seed is up, keep carefully clear of weeds until the time of planting in June or July. After the ground has been well prepared, plant in rows from three to four feet apart, according to the variety, setting the plants about six inches apart and pressing the soil firmly about the roots; the soil best suited for Celery is a rich, moist loam.

	Oz	¼ Lb
Paris—Golden Self-Blanching —True. The best celery for early market use; very large, crisp and solid, pkt. 10 cents	30	1 00
Giant Pascal —Of excellent flavor; very large and strong growing	25	75
Boston Market —True stock; the most popular variety known	25	75
White Plume —The best variety for early use	25	75
Pink Plume —Best of all the red or pink varieties; very crisp and fine flavor	25	75
Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted —Grown exclusively for its roots, which are used when cooked in salads, etc.	25	75
Soup Celery —Used for flavoring, lb. 40 cents	05	15

Chicory.

The leaves are used as salads, either in their natural state or blanched, with oil and vinegar.

	Oz	¼ Lb
Large Rooted Magdeburgh	15	50
Large Rooted Brussels or Whitloof	15	50

Corn, Sweet.

Plant for a succession of crops every three weeks, from April to July, in hills three feet apart each way, six seeds in a hill; cover about an inch; thin to three plants. Corn does best in a warm and rich soil.

	Qt	Pk	Bu
Potter's XX Early —(See novelties,) pint 15 cents	30	1 00	3 50
Cory —A very early variety	20	1 00	3 00
White Cory —Similar to the preceding, except the kernels are white	20	1 00	3 00
Early Minnesota —An eight-rowed early variety; of excellent quality	20	1 00	3 00
Hickox Improved —An excellent second early; very sweet and productive	20	1 00	3 00
Early Crosby —Extra stock; an excellent second early variety	20	1 00	3 00
Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum —Twelve-rowed; one of the finest main crop varieties; very sweet and tender	20	1 00	3 00
Egyptian —A very large, exceedingly sweet and late variety	20	1 00	3 00
Mammoth Sweet —Late variety; ears larger than any other sorts	20	1 00	3 00
Perry's Hybrid —An early twelve-rowed variety; very sweet and tender	20	1 00	3 00
Champion —Medium early; ears large; splendid variety for market gardeners	20	1 00	3 00
Black Mexican —One of the most desirable for family use: very tender and sweet	20	1 00	3 00
Stowell's Evergreen —A very popular late variety	20	1 00	2 75
Rhode Island Sweet —A medium late variety; very sweet and tender	20	1 00	3 50
Country Gentleman —Medium late variety. The sweetest and most tender of all sweet corns	20	1 00	3 00

Fodder and Field Corn.

	Pk	Bu
Sweet Fodder —For cutting green and feeding to stock	50	1 50
White Ensilage —Excellent for fodder and ensilaging purposes. Our stock of this corn is the well known Blunt's Prolific	Market	Price
Rhode Island White Cap —A well-known, small, white, flint variety	60	2 00
Angel of Midnight —Early, yellow field corn; very productive	60	2 00
Improved Canada Yellow —It will mature in 90 days from planting	60	2 00
Longfellow —One of the best for main crop; very long ears	60	2 00

Corn Salad or Fetticus.

Used as a salad. Is sown in early spring, in rows a foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from the time of sowing.

	Oz	¼ Lb	Lb
Large Leaved	10	20	75

Cress, or Pepper Grass.

A well known pungent salad; cover very slightly, sow at frequent intervals to keep up a succession; to be used before the flowers appear.

Extra Curled —Very fine; may be cut two or three times	10	20	50
Water Cress —Hardy, perennial aquatic plant	40	1 25	4 00

Cucumber.

English Frame
Cucumbers succeed best in warm, rich, sandy loam ground. Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills about four feet apart each way, the hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well rotted manure; sow for pickling from the middle of June to the middle of July.

Improved White Spine —One of the best varieties for table use. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor	10	25	60
White Spine Forcing —A special strain for cultivation under glass. Fruit grows very even in size; color, dark green	30	1 00	4 00
Early Russian —The earliest in cultivation; small and productive	10	25	60
Early Cluster —Length about five inches; tender and productive	10	25	60
Early Frame —A standard early sort of medium size	10	25	60
Boston Pickling —True Stock; the best variety for pickling	10	25	60
White Pearl —Very productive, and fine flavor; fruit pearly white	10	25	60
Green Prolific —Excellent for summer use and pickling	10	25	60
Long Green —Ten to twelve inches in length; dark green	10	25	60
West India Gherkin —Small oval shaped, for pickling	10	30	1 00
Nichol's Medium Green —Unequalled for forcing or pickling	10	25	60
Everbearing —Small sized, very early, and enormously productive	10	25	60
Japanese Climbing —Can be grown either as an ordinary ridge cucumber, or as a climber	10	25	80
English Frame or Forcing —(See Novelties)			

Dandelion.

Sow in May or June in drills a foot apart, press the earth firmly over the seed, cultivate during summer, cover lightly with straw during winter, and the following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. The roots when dried and roasted are often employed as a substitute for coffee.

Improved-Broad Leaved —Pkt. 10 cents	35	1 25	4 00
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Egg-Plant.

The seed should be sown in hot beds the first week in April. Plant out about June 1st, about two and a half feet apart. The Egg-Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil.

	Pkt	Oz	¼ Lb	Lb
New York Improved —Extra Large and choice, fine flavor	10	35	1	00
Long Purple —Longer and smaller than above	10	30		85

Endive.

Sow in drills one foot apart, thin out to ten inches apart. blanch when the leaves are about nine inches long by drawing them together and tying them carefully.

	Oz	¼ Lb	Lb
Italian Green Curled —Very hardy; leaves dark green; tender	20	60	1 50
Batavian —Broad-leaved. Leaves long and broad, chiefly used in soups	20	60	1 50

Kohl-Rabi.

The seeds of this plant may be sown at the same period as the Swedish or Rutabaga Turnip, and may be cultivated in the same way, remembering to leave the chief part of the stems uncovered by the earth. The bulbs may be kept sound and nutritious until late in the spring, even later than those of Turnips.

Early White Vienna —The best variety	20	65	2 00
Early Purple Vienna —Later than the white	20	65	2 00

Leek.

The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated. Sow in April in drills one foot apart, and transplant in July into rows fifteen inches apart, and six inches from each other in the rows; the soil should be rich but not fresh manured.

Large Flag —Large, strong growing variety, broad leaves; very hardy	20	60	1 75
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Lettuce.

The earliest sowing may be made in February or March, under glass, with slight heat. For later supplies, sow in the open ground as the season will permit, thin out well and set in rows two feet apart, and a foot between the plants. Lettuce requires good ground and abundant moisture.

	Oz	¼ Lb
Forcing Tennisball, White Seeded —Selected stock. This lettuce is especially adapted for growing in greenhouses and hot beds	40	1 00
Tennisball, White Seeded —Very early and tender	15	60
Black Seeded Tennisball —Excellent for spring crops	15	60
Boston Market —Hardy and crisp; the earliest heading variety	15	60
Boston Curled —A very popular market variety	15	60
All the Year Round —An excellent summer lettuce	15	60
Henderson's New York —Large and solid head; tender and of excellent flavor	15	60
Hanson —Large variety, crisp and tender, stand summer heat well	15	60
Early Curled Silesia —An early variety of very strong growth	15	60
Early Curled Simpson —Excellent sort for forcing, or early out-door culture	15	60
Black Seeded Simpson —An improved variety of the ordinary Curled Simpson; stands the summer well	15	60
Deacon —Large solid heads, tender and crisp	15	60
Paris White Cos —An upright variety, with long narrow leaves: requires tying up to blanch	15	60
Tomhannock —Leaves almost white, crisp and tender; edges of the outer leaves reddish bronze; very handsome	15	60
Big Boston —Similar to Boston Market, heads twice as large	15	60
Denver Market —For forcing or open ground culture; heads large and solid: leaves blistered like a Savoy Cabbage; very crisp and tender	15	60
Sensation —Good for either forcing under glass or growing out of doors, solid head, large size	15	60
Trianon —Of upright growth with long, narrow leaves which form close heads	20	75

Martynia.

The seed pods are used for pickling, and should be gathered green while tender, sow in the open ground in April or May, and transplant two feet apart.

	Pkt	Oz
Martynia Proboscidea	05	30

Melon—Musk.

Prepare hills four to five feet apart each way, mix well with the soil in each hill a couple of shovelfuls of thoroughly rotted manure. When the weather has become warm, plant from twelve to fifteen seeds in each hill, afterwards thin out leaving four good plants.

	Oz	¼ Lb	Lb
<i>Paul Rose</i> Emerald Gem —Early, small, flesh deep orange; very sweet	10	25	75
Early Christina —Very choice; flesh yellow; early; one of the best	10	25	75
Golden Netted Gem —One of the earliest, best and most prolific small melons	10	25	75
Montreal Green Nutmeg —Largest of the nutmeg varieties	10	25	75
Jenny Lind —Flesh light green; small but very early	10	25	75
White Japan —Early, cream white, and fine flavored variety	10	25	75
Arlington Nutmeg —Very popular; green flesh; fine flavor	10	25	75
Miller's Cream —Flesh rich salmon; very thick and solid	10	25	75
Hackensack —Large, round; popular variety	10	25	75
The Banquet —Medium-sized; beautifully netted; flesh rich salmon	10	25	75
Rocky Ford —Flesh green, medium size, oval shape	10	30	1 00
Tip-Top —Yellow fleshed; very productive, firm and sweet	10	25	75
Bay View —The finest cantaloupe in cultivation	10	25	75
Newport —Large size, ribbed, finely netted, and of delicious flavor	10	25	75

Melon—Water.

Plant in hills as directed for Musk-melons, and treat in all respects the same except that the hills should be about eight feet apart.

Phinney's Early —Very early and sweet; flesh deep red	10	20	60
Mountain Sweet —One of the best; color dark green	10	20	60
Black Spanish —Large; very dark green; flesh deep red; sugary	10	20	60
Citron —For preserves only	10	20	60
Cuban Queen —Large variety; flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet	10	20	60
Kolb's Gem —Very large size; nearly round; dark green color	10	20	60
Ice Cream —One of the earliest; nearly round; of pale green color; flesh scarlet, solid, crisp and very sweet	10	20	60
Cole's Early —Medium size; flesh bright red; excellent quality	10	20	60

Mushroom.

Mushrooms may be grown in a warm cellar or shed in winter, or in the open air in summer. Take partially dry fresh horse manure and lay it in a heap to ferment; turn and mix it well every few days, and when well and equally fermented, which will be in from ten to fifteen days, it may be made into a bed four feet wide and about two feet deep, mixing it well together and beating or treading it firmly. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls from 75 to 50 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about two inches deep and six inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean straw or hay about a foot thick. Water when necessary with luke-warm water, and expect mushrooms in from four to six weeks.

Best English Mill Track Per lb. 15 cents; 8 lb. for \$1.00

Mustard.

Sow in shallow drills a foot apart. The young leaves are used for salads the seeds for flavoring.

White —Best for salads	05	10	20
Brown —More pungent in flavor than the white	05	10	20

Nasturtium.

The seeds while young and succulent are pickled and used as capers. Sow the seeds in drills one inch deep, the tall grown by the side of a fence, or supported by a trellis.

	Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb	Lb
Tall Mixed	10	30	1 00
Dwarf Mixed	10	30	1 00

Okra or Gumbo.

Sow early in May, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

Dwarf Green —The very best variety for general cultivation	10	35	1 00
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Onion.

The Onion thrives best in a rather strong, deep, rich, loamy soil and unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover about a quarter of an inch deep, pressed down with the back of a spade. Our stock is all grown from choice selected bulbs, under our own supervision, therefore parties using our seed will be sure of getting new choice seed of the best quality.

Danver's Yellow —Extra selected; best for general use	25	60	1 75
Early Large Red —Very fine early sort; handsome shape	25	60	1 75
Large Red Weathersfield —Grows large and keeps well; deep red	25	60	1 75
Red Globe —Earliest, most productive; handsomest of the red sort	25	60	1 75
White Globe —An excellent keeper of mild flavor	25	75	2 50
White Portugal —One of the best for table use; flavor mild	25	75	2 50
Prizetaker —Large, pale yellow onion; flesh white; mild flavor	25	75	2 50

Onion Sets. (Prices Variable.)

	Qt	Pk		Qt	Pk
White Onion Sets	25	\$1 25	Potato Onions	20	\$1 00
Yellow Onion Sets	25	1 00	White Multiplier Onion Sets	25	1 50
Shallots	25	1 25	Red Onion Sets	25	1 00

Parsley.

Sow thickly in drills a foot apart and half an inch deep early in the spring, having soaked the seed in tepid water a few hours.

	Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb	Lb
Champion Moss Curled —Fine and unsurpassed for garnishing	10	25	75
New Fern Leaved —Very Ornamental; valuable for table decoration	10	30	90

Parsnip.

Sow as early as possible, half an inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed, succeeds best in a rich, sandy loam.

Hollow-Crown or Long Smooth —The standard sort for general use	10	20	50
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Peas—Extra Early Varieties.

For early Peas, the soil should be light, warm and sheltered, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil with liberal dressing of phosphate is better. Avoid fresh manure and wet or mucky soil, they making the vines tall and rank. Plant in drills three or four inches deep, the dwarf varieties two and a half feet and the tall ones three to four feet apart.

	Qt	Pk
Earliest of All or Alaska —A superior blue seeded variety; very early and productive; height 2 1-2 feet	25	1 50
Bliss's American Wonder —Stands Unrivalled; height 10 to 15 inches	25	1 75
Nott's Excelsior —A grand dwarf wrinkled pea of superb quality; very prolific; height about 15 inches.	25	1 75

	<i>Qt</i>	<i>Pk</i>
Johnson's First and Best —First in the market; height 2½ feet	25	1 25
Daniel O'Rourke, Improved —Early and popular variety; height 2½ feet	20	1 00
Premium Gem —Early; very prolific; wrinkled; height 18 inches	25	1 50
Pride of the Market —Very productive; pods large and handsome, finest quality	25	1 25

Peas—Second Early and Later Varieties.

Paragon —New, medium late; double podded; very productive; excellent quality; height 3 feet	25	1 50
McLean's Advancer —Dwarf, green wrinkled; height 2½ feet	25	1 50
Bliss Everbearing —Of superior flavor; height 2 feet	25	1 50
Horsford's Market Garden —Very prolific; superior quality; height 2 feet	25	1 25
Champion of England —Quality unsurpassed; height 5 feet	25	1 25
American Champion —One of the largest of Peas; enormously productive; height 4 feet	25	2 25
Stratagem —A dwarf wrinkled Pea; heavy bearer; height 2 feet	25	1 75
Yorkshire Hero —Very productive; delicious flavor; height 2½ feet	25	1 50
Juno —Large, straight pods, fine quality; very productive; height 2 feet	25	1 50
Heroine —Medium early, green wrinkled pea; quality unsurpassed; 2½ feet	25	1 75
Telephone —An extraordinary cropper; height 4 feet	25	1 75
Black-Eyed Marrowfat —Excellent for garden or field; height 4 feet	20	1 00

Pepper.

Sow the seed in March or April, in a hot-bed, and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is quite warm, in rows about twenty inches apart, and fifteen inches apart in the rows. A warm, sandy loam is best.

	<i>Oz</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$ <i>Lb</i>
Ruby King —Large and handsome; very mild flavor	25	85
Large Bell, or Bull Nose —Early, sweet, and of a pleasant flavor	25	85
Squash —Brilliant red; medium size; excellent for pickling	25	85
Sweet Mountain —Larger, sweeter, and milder flavor than the "Bull Nose"	25	85
Long Red Cayenne —Pods long, cone-shaped and intensely red	30	1 00
Red Cherry —Fruit of a rich, glossy, scarlet color	30	1 00
Chili —Very small, bright red; cone-shaped best for pepper-sauce	30	1 00
Celestial —Very early and profuse bearer; vivid scarlet when ripe	30	1 00
Golden Dawn —Shaped like the bell; golden yellow; thick and fine	30	1 00

Pumpkin.

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes. They are usually planted in fields of Corn or Potatoes, but may profitably be raised in fields by themselves. Sow first of May, in hills eight feet apart.

	<i>Oz</i>	$\frac{1}{4}$ <i>Lb</i>	<i>Lb</i>
Yellow Sugar —Very sweet; and excellent table sort	10	20	50
Connecticut Field —Used for feeding stock	05	10	25
Large Cheese —Flat; one of the best varieties for family use	10	25	75

Potatoes.

(Market Prices.)

Plant in hills or rows two feet wide, and one-foot apart in the rows. Cover with about two inches of soil, and begin to cultivate when the plants are well up.

Our stock of potatoes is carefully selected direct from the famous Aroostook County, Maine, and comprises the following well known varieties.

Potatoes—Continued.

Clark's No. 1.	Early Rose.	White Elephant.
New Queen.	Beauty of Hebron.	Pearl of Savoy.
Carman No. 3.	Early Norther.	XX Early.

XX Early—This is the earliest potato grown; is a good yielder, free from root, and is not excelled by any potato for table use; it resembles the Early Rose in color. Produced last season as high as 300 bushels per acre.

Radish.

Radishes require a light, rich, sandy soil. For an early supply sow in a hot bed in February, care being taken to give plenty of ventilation. For a successive supply, sow from the middle of March until September, at intervals of two or three weeks.

	Oz	¼ Lb	Lb
Long Scarlet Short Top —Standard variety for home and market use . . .	10	20	60
Scarlet Turnip —A deep scarlet; early; fine flavor . . .	10	20	65
Round Scarlet White-Tipped —Very quick growth and excellent flavor . . .	10	20	50
Wood's Early Frame —Suitable for forcing and early market garden . . .	10	20	60
French Breakfast —Scarlet, white tips, oval; quick growing . . .	10	20	60
Olive Shaped Scarlet —A good summer variety . . .	10	20	60
White Strasburg —One of the best of the large summer sorts; roots long and tapering; skin and flesh pure white; tender, crisp and fine flavor . . .	10	20	60
Black Spanish —Roots oblong; very hardy; for winter use . . .	10	20	60
Chartier —A new variety; long, almost white; very tender . . .	10	20	65
Early Scarlet Globe —Distinct in shape; brilliant color; fine for forcing or open ground . . .	10	25	75
White Turnip —Suitable for forcing; pure white; sweet . . .	10	20	65

Sea Kale.

Sow one inch deep in drills: thin to six inches; transplant the following spring three feet apart.

Sea Kale—The blanched shoots are used like Asparagus; very tender. . . 30

Spinach.

For summer use, sow early in March, in drills fifteen inches apart, and for succession at intervals of a fortnight. For winter use, sow late in August. The soil should be heavily manured and deeply trenched.

Round Thick Leaved —The best for spring or fall sowing . . .	05	10	20
Long Standing —Excellent for spring sowing . . .	05	10	20
Prickly —The hardest sort; generally used for fall sowing . . .	05	10	20
Bloodsdales —Savoy leaved; for sowing in the fall for early spring use . . .	05	10	20
New Zealand —Entirely distinct variety; produces a large quantity of leaves; for summer use . . .	10	30	90

Salsify, or Oyster Plant.

The Salsify has a long, white tapering root resembling a small Parsnip; when properly cooked it has the flavor of an Oyster, and is a good substitute. Sow early, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover the seeds an inch and a half deep.

Long White —The standard sort . . .	20	60	1 50
Sandwich Island —Grows to a large size; very mild flavor. . .	20	60	1 50

Squash.

The Squash is a very tender vegetable, sensitive of cold, and cannot in our climate be planted before the middle of May. Plant in rich soil, in hills prepared similar to those for Cucumbers. All sorts thinned to not over three plants to a hill.

	Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb	Lb
White Bush Scalloped —An early market variety	10	25	60
Yellow Bush Scalloped —Much like the white; fruit yellow	10	25	60
Early Summer Crookneck —The best for summer use	10	25	60
Boston Marrow —A standard winter variety; a good keeper	10	25	60
American Turban —A late variety; flesh orange yellow	10	25	60
Hubbard —The favorite winter squash; sweet and fine grained	10	25	80
Vegetable Marrow —A favorite English sort, flesh white and of rich flavor; entirely distinct from all others	10	25	80
Essex Hybrid —Very rich flavored; fine grained; rapid in growth; early	10	25	60
Winter Crookneck —Sweet and fine flavored; a good keeper	10	25	60
Fordhook —Fine-grained, sweet hardy and productive	10	25	60
Giant Summer Crookneck —Double the size of the ordinary Crookneck	10	25	60
Mammoth Chili —Rich orange yellow color; growing to an enormous size	15	50	1 50

Tobacco.

Sow early as possible when danger of frost is over, in seed bed and cover lightly. When the plants are six inches high transplant into rows six feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly.

	Pkt	Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb
Connecticut Seed Leaf —A staple crop in Northern States	10	25	75
Havana —Choice strain of imported seed	10	30	1 00

Tomato.

The seed should be sown in a hot bed about the first week in March, in drills five inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about two inches high, set out in boxes three inches deep, four inches apart, in another hot-bed, or pot singly. If transplanted a second time will be stocky and branching. When the weather has become mild, transplant into warm, light, rich soil, four feet apart.

	Oz	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb
Acme —One of the earliest; perfectly smooth; color, salmon red	25	85
Aristocrat —Resembles Dwarf Champion in growth; fruit, rich, glossy red; very desirable for forcing under glass	25	85
Canada Victor —Early medium sized variety; rich flavor	25	85
Dwarf Champion —A distinct variety; fruit early; medium size; resembling the Acme in size and color	25	85
Atlantic Prize —Very early; solid; smooth; excellent quality	25	85
Golden Queen —The finest yellow tomato in cultivation	25	85
Livingston's Beauty —Color, glossy crimson; smooth, firm and solid	25	85
Livingston's Favorite —Is one of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties; ripens evenly; good flavor; flesh solid and smooth; very productive	25	85
Livingston's Perfection —Very large and early; perfectly smooth; blood red color	25	85
Playflower —Early, large, smooth and glossy red; very productive	25	85
Magnus —(See Novelties) pkt. 10	50	

See Magnus.

Tomato—Continued.

	Oz	¼ Lb
Peach —Entirely different from any other tomato and resembles a peach in size, shape, and color	25	85
Ponderosa —Very large and smooth; color, dark rich crimson	30	1 00
Red Cherry —Small, round fruit; used for preserves	30	1 00
Stone —One of the best; fruit very large, bright scarlet, very smooth; ripens evenly to the stem without a crack	25	85
Strawberry —Strawberry-like flavor; excellent for preserves	30	1 00
Trophy —Fruit very large; solid and excellent for main crop	25	85
Yellow Plum —Used for preserves, also for pickling	30	1 00

Turnip.

For summer use, sow early in the spring in drills, and thin out to eight inches. For fall and winter, sow from July to September. Rutabagas should be sown in June or early in July, in drills eighteen inches apart; thin out when large enough, six to nine inches apart in the drill, according to size.

	Oz	¼ Lb	Lb
Early Flat Dutch —White, of quick growth, for spring or fall	10	20	50
Golden Ball —Medium size; flesh, firm and sweet; unsurpassed for table use	10	20	50
Early Snowball —Pure white; medium size and fine quality	10	20	50
Red Top Strap Leaf —The popular variety for early use	10	20	40
White Egg —Smooth and nearly egg-shaped; of rapid growth and fine quality; excellent fall variety	10	25	60
Yellow Aberdeen —Very hardy and productive; globe shaped, with purple top; good keeping qualities	10	20	50
White Rock or French —Flesh white, solid, mild and sweet; excellent for table or stock	10	20	50
Budlong Improved White Rock	10	25	60
Sweet German —Flesh pure white, fine grained; sweet and mild	10	20	40
The 20th Century Rock —(See novelties)	10	30	75
Improved American Ruta Baga —A yellow-fleshed, purple top variety grown for stock or table	10	20	50

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.

	Pkt	Oz		Pkt	Oz
Anise	05	10	Lovage	05	30
Balm	05	30	Marjoram, Sweet	05	20
Basil, Sweet	05	20	Penny-Royal	10	60
Borage	05	15	Peppermint	25	
Catnip	10	40	Rosemary	05	30
Chervil, Curled	05	20	Saffron	05	10
Coriander	05	10	Sage	05	15
Dill	05	20	Savory, Summer	05	15
Fennel, Sweet	05	10	Sorrel, Large Leaved	05	20
Horehound	05	20	Tansy	05	35
Hyssop	05	20	Tarragon	20	
Lavender	05	20	Thyme, Summer	05	35
Wormwood		Pkt., .05 Oz., .30			

Bird Seeds.

	Qt	Bush		Qt	Bush	
Canary Sicily, Recleaned	15	\$3 50	Millet	10		
Hemp Russian, Recleaned	10	2 00	Sunflower	08	2 00	
Rape German	15	3 00	Unhulled Rice	15	3 00	
			Rejected Wheat . . . per 100 lbs.,		\$1 75	
			Mixed Bird Seed . . . per lb. box, 10c			
			Maw, Blue Poppy . . . per lb. 20c			

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

Asparagus Roots—	<i>Doz.</i>	<i>100</i>	Horse Radish—	<i>Doz.</i>	<i>100</i>
Conovers's Colossal	20	75	Small Sets	15	50
Palmetto	20	1 00	Lettuce Plants—		
Cabbage Plants—			Curl'd Simpson	15	1 00
Early Jersey Wakefield	15	60	Hanson	15	1 00
Henderson's Summer	15	60	Tennis-Ball	15	1 00
Stone Mason	15	60	Deacon	15	1 00
Flat Dutch	15	60	Mint	<i>1 50</i>	
Cauliflower Plants—			Onion Sets— See page 9.		
Early Snowball	25	1 50	Pepper Plants—		
Celery Plants—			Bell, or Bull Nose	20	1 50
Golden Self-Blanching	20	1 25	Sweet Mountain	20	1 50
White Plume	20	1 25	Rhubarb Roots—		
Giant Pascal	20	1 25	10 cents each	1 00	8 00
Boston Market	20	1 25	Large roots 50 cents each	5 00	
Chives—			Sage	20	1 25
15 cents per bunch	1 00		Tomato Plants—		
Egg Plants—			Acme	20	1 50
New York Improved	1 00	7 00	Dwarf Champion	20	1 50
			Perfection	20	1 50

Seed Grain, Etc.

Prices Variable. Subject to Market Fluctuations.

Barley— Clean sample	Oats, Michigan
Buckwheat, Common	Kaffir Corn— Excellent forage for horses and cattle; also makes a splendid food for poultry
Buckwheat, Japanese— A very prolific variety. yielding more than any other	Peas, White Canada— Largely grown for stock; should be mixed with oats
Rye, Spring— Extra selected	Tares, or Spring Vetches— Usually sown with oats
Rye, Winter— Extra selected	

Lawn Grass Seed.

Mixture for Lawns, Tennis Courts, Croquet Grounds, Etc.

There is nothing more beautiful and pleasing to the eye than a well-kept lawn, with its close, velvety turf. To insure this the principal object is to use good seed. For this purpose we recommend our "Park" Lawn Grass Mixture, which is composed of dwarf and close growing grasses, and best adapted to produce a fine, velvety lawn. The seed may be sown either in spring or fall. Four bushels of seed is required per acre.

Per quart, 20 cents; 4 quarts, 60 cents: peck, \$1.00: bushel, \$3.50.

Grass Seed for the Farm and Lawn.

Prices Subject to Variations. Special Prices for Large Quantities.

- Crested Dog's Tail.** (*Cynosurus Cristatus*.) An excellent grass for hard, dry soils, valuable for pastures and lawns. Per lb. 40c.
- Golden Millet.** Of great value as an annual hay and fodder crop. Market Price.
- Hard Fescue.** (*Festuca Duriuscula*.) One of the most desirable dwarf grasses, excellent for dry soils. Per lb. 25c.
- Hungarian Grass.** (*Panicum Germanicum*.) An annual forage plant of great value. One of the best plants for green fodder, ensilaging or hay. It will grow in any ordinary soil. Withstands drought well. Market Price.
- Italian Rye Grass.** (*Lolium Italicum*.) Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Per lb. 15c.
- Japanese Millet.** Succeeds best in a moderately moist soil, and may be sown from the middle of May until the first of July. Is quite distinct from other varieties; enormous cropper, grows six to eight feet high, excellent either green or cured as hay. Per lb. 15c. One Peck will sow one acre.
- Kentucky Blue.** (*Poa Pratensis*.) An early grass of great value, well known and extensively grown in all parts of the country. For pastures and lawns it has no superior. Per lb. 20c.
- Meadow Fescue.** (*Festuca Pratensis*.) A valuable grass for permanent pastures, very productive and nutritious. Per lb. 20c.
- Orchard Grass.** (*Dactylis Glomerata*.) One of the best grasses in cultivation. It is also one of the earliest. Yields immense crops and is excellent for pasture or hay, and for growing in shady places. Per lb. 20c.
- Red Top.** (*Agrostis Vulgaris*.) A valuable, permanent grass, as a mixture in meadows, pastures, or lawns, growing well upon almost any soil. Market Price.
- Red Top, Fancy Recleaned Seed.** Free from chaff. Market Price.
- Rhode Island Bent.** (*Agrostis Canina*.) One of the best grasses for pastures or lawns. Per lb. 25c.
- Sweet Vernal, Perennial.** (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*.) It is one of the first grasses to appear in spring and remains green late in the autumn. Useful to mix with other grasses for pastures and lawns. Emits an agreeable odor when cut for hay. Per lb. 60c.
- Timothy.** (*Phleum pratense*.) A variety well known and highly appreciated. Thrives best upon rich, heavy soil, upon which it is quite permanent, and produces very heavy crops. Market Price.
- Tall Meadow Oat.** (*Avena elatior*.) An early grass much relished by stock, and producing an abundance of foliage; recommended as one of the best pasture grasses. Per lb. 25c.
- Wood Meadow.** (*Poa Nemoralis*.) This grass is well adapted for growing in moist and shady portions of lawns and pastures. Per lb. 35c.

Clovers.

- Alfalfa or Lucerne.** (*Medicago Sativa*.) A deep rich soil is best adapted to the cultivation of this plant. In such, several crops are produced in a season. Market price.
- Red Clover Medium.** (*Trifolium pratense*.) The common red clover in general cultivation. Market price.
- White Clover.** (*Trifolium repens*.) Valuable for permanent pastures and is also used with lawn grass. Market price.
- Alsike or Swedish.** (*Trifolium Hybridum*.) Valuable for hay or pasturage. Thrives well in cold, wet and stiff soils. Market price.
- Crimson or Italian Clover.** (*Trifolium Incarnatum*.) An annual variety, with long blossoms of a deep red color. Excellent for soiling. Market price.

SPECIAL GRASS SEED MIXTURES.

POTTER'S MIXTURE FOR SHADY PLACES.

This is a mixture of extra fine grasses adapted for growing in the shade. We recommend the use of this mixture wherever other grasses have failed to make a close sward. Qt. 30; 4 Qts. \$1.00; Pk. 1.50.

POTTER'S "GOLF LINKS" MIXTURE.

We have supplied several Clubs the past year with this Mixture, which is the result of a careful study of the requirements for making beautiful Golf Links. We do not hesitate to say that it has given entire satisfaction. Bushel \$2.50.

POTTER'S "PUTTING GREEN" MIXTURE.

The very finest low growing Grasses are contained in this Mixture, and they are also very hardy. This Mixture will produce a beautiful and lasting green turf wherever used. Bushel \$5.00.

Grasses for Permanent Pastures and Meadows.

Containing only the most suitable Grasses, the proportionate quantity of each being regulated by soil, situation, and purpose for which desired. The object to be attained is a constant, successive growth of rich pasturage from spring to fall. It is a well-established fact that soils sown with a variety of different grasses which are adapted to the soil, and which attain perfection at alternate months from April to September, **produce very much larger and more satisfactory crops, both for hay and pasturage**, than when only one or two kinds of grasses or clovers are sown. The results given by our mixtures have been most satisfactory. We unhesitatingly recommend them for use on the largest scale. Fall seeding is preferable, but spring sowing will be successful if done early, when the land is cool and moist.

Mixtures for Permanent Pastures for One Acre.

FOR GOOD SOILS, COOL AND MOIST.

- 8 lbs. Timothy.
- 5 " Red Top.
- 4 " Orchard Grass.
- 5 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 3 " Sheep's Fescue.
- 1½ " Hard Fescue.
- 2 " Meadow Fescue.
- 2 " Tall Oat Grass.
- 2 " Meadow Foxtail.
- 7 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
- ½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.

40 lbs. per acre, \$6.25.

FOR DRY SOILS.

- 10 lbs. Timothy.
- 5 " Creeping Bent.
- 5 " Orchard.
- 3½ " Tall Oat Grass.
- 2 " Hard Fescue.
- 4 " Sheep's Fescue.
- 1 " Sheep's Fescue fine leaved.
- 1 " Meadow Foxtail.
- 1½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.
- 8 " Perennial Rye Grass,

40 lbs. per acre, \$6.50.

FOR WET SOILS.

- 10 lbs. Timothy.
- 4 " Red Top.
- 10 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 4 " Orchard Grass.
- 7 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 1 " Meadow Fescue.
- 1 " Tall Fescue.
- 1 " Meadow Foxtail.
- 1 " Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.
- 1 " Various Leaved Fescue.

40 lbs. per acre, \$5.50.

Mixtures for Permanent Meadows For One Acre.

FOR GOOD SOILS, COOL AND MOIST.

- 17 lbs. Timothy.
- 5 " Red Top.
- 3 " Orchard Grass.
- 5 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 1 " Meadow Foxtail.
- 3 " Tall Oat Grass.
- 2 " Hard Fescue.
- 2 " Sheep's Fescue.
- 1½ " Italian Rye Grass.
- 1 " Various Leaved Fescue.
- ½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.

40 lbs. per acre, \$5 50.

FOR HIGH, DRY SOILS.

- 15 lbs. Timothy.
- 5 " Red Top.
- 5 " Orchard Grass.
- 3 " Tall Oat Grass.
- 4 " Hard Fescue.
- 3 " Sheep's Fescue.
- 3 " Sheep's Fescue, fine leaved.
- 1 " Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.
- 1 " Crested Dogstail.

40 lbs. per acre, \$6.00.

FOR WET SOILS.

- 12 lbs. Timothy.
- 5 " Rhode Island Bent.
- 5 " Red Top.
- 5 " Orchard Grass.
- 5 " Perennial Rye Grass.
- 2 " Italian Rye Grass.
- 2 " Tall Oat Grass.
- 1 " Various Leaved Fescue.
- 2 " Meadow Fescue.
- 1 " Tall Fescue.

40 lbs. per acre, \$6.00.

GENERAL LIST

OF

FLOWER SEEDS

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE,
THE SMALLEST QUANTITY OF FLOWER SEEDS SOLD BY
WEIGHT IS TEN CENTS VALUE.

PKT.

Abronia—Beautiful trailing annuals with clusters of Verbena-like flowers, one-foot. Umbellata—Rose with white eye . . . 05

Abutilon—Decorative shrubs with beautiful bell-shaped flowers, choice mixed . . . 05

Acacia—Half-hardy shrubs with graceful foliage and beautiful racemes of flowers, mostly shades of yellow; attaining a height of eight to twelve feet . . . 10

Acroclinium—A beautiful everlasting flower valuable for winter bouquets, annual. Album—Single, pure white, 1 ft. . . 05
Roseum—Bright rose, 1 ft. . . 05

Aconitum—Monk's Hood—Hardy perennial plants with showy spikes of hood-shaped blossoms, four feet. Napellus—Blue and white . . . 05

Adonis—Handsome and showy flowers, remaining a long time in flower, annual. Aestivalis—(Flos Adonis.) Scarlet, 1 ft. 05

Adlumia—Cirrhusa—(Mountain Fringe)—A charming hardy biennial climber; blooming the first season. Fifteen feet . . . 05

Ageratum—Fine plants for massing outside, also for winter blooming in the house. Imperial—Dwarf, blue, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. . . 05
Imperial—Dwarf, white, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. . . 05
Mexicanum—Blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . 05
Mexicanum Album—White, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . 05

Agrostemma—Free flowering and attractive border plants. Coeli Rosea—(Rose of Heaven.) Annual 1 ft. . . 05

Alonsoa—Charming annual, easily grown and very desirable. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . 05
Grandiflora—Scarlet, very fine . . . 05

Aloysia Citriodora—(Lemon scented verbena). Tender perennial . . . 10

Alyssum—Free flowering plants, serviceable for beds, borders, or rock work. Maritimum—(Sweet Alyssum). Fragrant white, annual, 1 ft. oz. 25c. . . 05
Benthami Compactum—Dwarf, compact growth, annual, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . 05
Saxatile Compactum—Bright yellow flowers; perennial, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. . . 05

Amaranthus—Highly ornamental foliage plants of easiest culture, annual. Bicolor Ruber—Carmine scarlet, fine, 2 ft. . . 05
Caudatus—(Love lies bleeding). Long drooping scarlet flowers. 3 ft. . . 05
Cruentus—Tall spikes of red flowers, 3 ft. 05
Salicifolius—(Fountain Plant). Long undulated foliage, beautiful variegated, 3ft. 05

Amaranthus—Continued.

PKT.

Tricolor Splendens—(Joseph's Coat). Rich glowing, scarlet crimson, effectively marked with yellow and bronze green 2 ft 05

Ammobium—Alatum Grandiflorum—Pure white, everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets, annual, 2 ft. . . 05

Ampelopsis—Veitchi—(Japanese or Boston Ivy.) A beautiful clinging vine, easily raised from seed, perfectly hardy, 35. 05

Anagallis—Grandiflora—Dwarf, excellent for borders, baskets, and rock work. Mixed sorts, annual . . . 05

Anemone—Coronaria—Very beautiful spring flowers, and easily grown. Mixed colors, perennial, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . 05

Antirrhinum—(Snapdragon). Beautiful summer and autumn flowering plants, succeeds well in any dry, loamy soil, annual. Grandiflora Mixed—Choice large flowering sorts . . . 05
Tom Thumb—Dwarf, mixed, beautiful colors, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . 05

Anchusa—Capensis—Azure blue flowers, splendid for bouquets, annual . . . 05

Aquilegia—(Columbine). An extremely showy and ornamental plant, perennial. Double mixed, finest sorts, 2 ft. . . 05

Aristolochia—Elegans—Handsome greenhouse climber, with curiously-shaped flowers; reddish-purple veined with white, the eye being golden yellow . . . 10

Asparagus Sprengeri—Excellent for pots, or hanging baskets . . . 25
Plumosus Nanus—A greenhouse perennial climber . . . 25

Asperula—Azurea Setosa—Blue, beautiful and fragrant, grows well in shady places, annual, 1 ft. . . 05
Odorata—(Woodruff). Flowers white; sweet-scented. excellent for rock work, perennial, 1 ft. . . 05

Asters—The seeds should be sown early in the spring in a hot-bed, and transplanted out doors when the weather is warm, about one-foot apart. For best results asters should have a good rich soil and plenty of moisture, although they will do well in ordinary garden soil; annuals. Branching. New White—Late flowering variety, with large, graceful, pure white flowers borne erect on very long stems, petals curled and twisted like a Japanese Chrysanthemum . . . 10

PKT.

- Asters**—Giant Comet.—The petals are twisted and curled, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum, mixed colors $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 10
- Giant Comet—White . . . 10
- Dwarf Chrysanthemum—Mixed colors, free bloomer; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 10
- Mignon—Mixed $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 . . . 10
- Mignon—White, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75 . . . 10
- Triumph—One of the most beautiful dwarf asters ever introduced. Flowers deep scarlet and very large . . . 10
- Trauffut's Peony Flowered Perfection—This is the most perfect type of peony-flowered aster in cultivation; the flowers are perfect in quality, form, size and color; finest mixed colors, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 . . . 10
- Truauffut's Peony Flowered Perfection—White, pink, purple, scarlet, each $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 . . . 10
- Victoria—One of the most beautiful asters in cultivation; flowers large, beautifully imbricated, and pyramidal in form, finest mixed, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 10
- Victoria—White, pink, purple, scarlet, each, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 10
- Washington—The largest aster grown, bearing flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter and very double; mixed colors, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 . . . 10
- Queen of the Market—The earliest flowering aster. Finest mixed, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35 . . . 10
- Seiple's Late Flowering Branching—The flowers are large, resembling the chrysanthemum, and borne on long stems; desirable for cutting; strong growing plants, 2 to 3 feet high.
- Seiple's White, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 10
- Seiple's Lavender, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 . . . 10
- Seiple's Shell Pink, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 . . . 10
- Seiple's Mixed, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50 10
- Bachelor's Button**—(See *Centaurea Cyanus*).
- Balloon Vine**—A rapid and graceful climber; annual 05



ASTERS.

PKT.

- Balsam**—One of the finest and most popular summer blooming annuals. They succeed best in a rich soil, and should receive frequent watering of liquid manure.
- Camelia-Flowered—Finest mixed; large double flowers 05
- Camelia-Flowered Pure White . . . 05
- Bartonia**—Aurea—Very showy annual, with golden yellow flowers 05
- Begonia**—Tuberosus—Beautiful summer and autumn flowering plants; easily raised from seed.
- International Prize—An unsurpassed strain, saved from selected flowers. Finest mixed 30
- Double—Splendid mixed 50
- Vernon—A grand variety; flowers waxy blood scarlet; foliage very beautiful . . . 20
- Rex—Large, handsome leaves dark green, variegated with red bronze, red and silver white; green house perennial. One foot 25.

- Bellis Perennis**—Double daisy. A favorite plant for edging or pot culture. Perennial. PKT.
Maxima—The flowers are densely double and as large as a silver dollar; of red and rose tints. 10
Longfellow—Double dark rose flowers, ½ oz., 65 10
Snowball—New pure white double daisy, ½ oz., 1.00 10
Double Finest Mixed—Oz., \$4.00 10
- Browallia**—One of the finest flowers for pots, basket or edging.
Elata—Fine mixed; annual 05
- Brachycome**—*Iberidifolia*—(Swan River Daisy.) Elegant, profuse-flowering half hardy annual with handsome blue flowers, nine inches 05
Alba—White flowers 05
- Calendula**—Very showy, free flowering annuals; excellent for beds, borders, etc.
Meteor—Double, light orange striped, oz., 20 05
Le Froust—Double, nankeen color oz., 20 05
Prince of Orange—Darker orange than Meteor, oz., 20 05
Fine Mixed—Oz., 20 05
- Cacalia**—(Tassel Flower.) Pretty, free, hardy annuals; producing trusses of showy tassel-like flowers. One foot.
Coccinea—Orange scarlet 05
- Calceolaria**—Remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms.
James' Giant Strain—Choicest mixed 50
Large-Flowered, Spotted—Finest mixed 50
- Calliopsis**—This genus is amongst the most showy, free flowering hardy annuals.
Drummond—Yellow and red 05
Mixed—Finest varieties, oz., 30 05
Grandiflora—Large, golden yellow, 3 ft.; hardy perennial 05
- Campanula**—(Canterbury Bell.) Very showy; excellent for borders, etc. Double mixed 05
Calycanthemum—Mixed 05
- Candytuft**—One of the most popular and useful border plants; very effective in beds, groups, etc., excellent for cut flowers; annual.
Crimson Dunnett's—Oz., 25 05
Rocket—White, free flowering, oz., 20 05
Purple—Excellent for bedding, oz., 25 05
Empress—New; pure white; long spikes; oz., 50 05
Mixed—Annual varieties, oz., 20 05
Carter's Carmine—Oz., 40 05
- Canna**—Dark Leaved Varieties—Mixed, oz., 25 05
Crozy's Large Flowering Dwarf French—Mixed colors; oz., 50 10
Queen Charlotte—Scarlet and yellow 10
- Madame Crozy**—Large spikes of deep vermillion; golden bordered flowers 10 PKT.
Carnation—Double Finest Mixed 10
Marguerite—A beautiful strain of carnations, blooming in four months from the time of sowing the seed. Mixed 10
Marguerite, White—Pure white, double flowers 10
Marguerite, Yellow 10
Marguerite, Giant—(see Novelties). 15
Castor Oil Beans—(See Ricinus).
Celosia—(Cockscomb). Very showy free-flowering plants, producing spikes of feathery flowers. Sow early and transplant out in June; annual.



CENTAUREA.

- Cristata Nana**—Choicest mixture of the newest dwarf varieties 05
Ostrich Feather—Crimson large plumes, 10
Glasgow Prize—A distinct dwarf variety, with dark foliage and crimson combs 10
Centaurea—**Candidissima**—Silvery-white, deeply cut foliage, ½ oz., 60 10
Gymnocarpa—Silver-gray foliage drooping habit, oz., 75 10
Cyanus Mixed—(Bachelor's Button), favorite annuals, fine for cutting, oz., 20 05
Cyanus Blue—Oz., 25 05
Cyanus-Flore Pleno—New double Bachelor's Button, oz., 40 05
Marguerite—Pure white, very large flowers; fragrant 10
Victoria—Dwarf, azure blue, 1 ft., 10
Suaveolens—Yellow flowers; sweet scented. Oz., 40 05
Moschata—(Sweet Sultan). Finest Mixed, sweet scented; fine for cutting, oz., 30 05
Centrosema—**Grandiflora**—(Butterfly Pea) A hardy perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty which blooms early in June from seed sown in April; height 8 feet 10

PKT.

- Chrysanthemum**—Single Annual Varieties—Mixed . . . 05
 Double Annual Varieties—Mixed . . . 05
Segetum Grandiflorum—Sulphur yellow, flowers 2½ in. across . . . 05
Frutescens—(Marguerite). White, with yellow centre . . . 05
Japanese Finest Mixed—Prize strain . . . 25
Cineraria—Magnificent flowering plants for greenhouses, etc. in winter and spring.
 Double Large Flowering—Mixed . . . 50
Maritima—(Dusty Miller). Silvery leaved, ornamental plants, used for bedding purposes, oz. 50. . . 05
Clarkia—Mixed—Free flowering, hardy annual . . . 05
Clematis—Hybrids—Splendid, large and free flowering hardy climbers. Twenty feet . . . 10
Cobaea Scandens—A beautiful, half-hardy climbing plant of rapid growth, with large, bell-shaped flowers . . . 05
 Alba, White . . . 10
Coleus—New Hybrids—Mixed. A well-known ornamental foliage plant . . . 25
Colinsia—Finest Mixed. Charming hardy annuals. Flowers white, lilac and purple. One foot . . . 05
Convolvulus—Minor—(Dwarf Morning Glory). Finest mixed, 1 ft. oz. 10 . . . 05
Convolvulus—Major—(Morning Glory). Finest mixed, annual, 15 ft. oz. 10 . . . 05
Cosmos—Hybridus—The flowers are from 3 to 4 in. in diameter, resembling single dahlias; excellent for cutting; easily raised from seed and bloom the first season.



CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

- Giant Early Flowering Mixed . . . 10
 White . . . 10
 Pink . . . 10
 Purple . . . 10
 Yellow . . . 10
Cyclamen—*Percicum Giganteum*—Choice strain, mixed . . . 25
Cypres-Vine—(See *Ipomœa*).
Cyperus Alternifolius—(The Umbrella Plant). Handsome foliage plant, excellent for table decoration; easily grown from seed . . . 10
Dahlia—Double Large Flowering—Seed saved from choice varieties, mixed . . . 10
 Single Mixed—Saved from a superb collection . . . 10
 Double Finest Mixed—Very beautiful. 10
Daisy—(See *Bellis*).

- Delphinium**—(Larkspur). Very showy, bearing large spikes of flowers.
 Double Dwarf Rocket—Fine mixed, annual, oz. 25 . . . 05
 Double Tall Rocket—Mixed, oz. 25 . . . 05
 Dwarf Candelabrum—Finest mixed . . . 05

- Datura**—Mixed; handsome bushy plants, trumpet shaped flowers, fragrant, 3 ft. . . . 05
Dianthus—A beautiful class of plants, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation.
 Chinensis, Fl. Pl.—(China or Indian Pink). Mixed, oz., 30 . . . 05
 Heddewigi, Fl. Pl.—(Japan Pink). Large flowering, double choice mixed; oz., 75 . . . 05
 Barbatus—(Sweet William). Single mixed; biennial, oz., 30 . . . 05



COSMOS.

- PKT.
- Imperialis Flore Pleno**—(Double Imperial pink.) Variegated flowers of many colors 05
- Baroatus**—Double mixed, large flowering, oz., 75 10
- Digitalis**—Very showy plant for shrubberies and half shady places; perennial.
- Purpurea**—Fine mixed 05
- Ivery's Spotted**—Large flowers; white spotted violet purple 05
- Dolichos Lablab**—(Hyacinth bean). Mixed; a beautiful, quick growing climber, with blue and white flowers in clusters; annual 05
- Dracaena**—Decorative foliage plants.
- Indivisa**—Narrow dark green foliage 10
- Latifolia**—Broad leaved 10
- Echinocystis**—**Lobata**—(Wild Cucumber). Rapid growing, hardy, annual climber, 12 feet 05
- Elichrysium**—Beautiful everlasting flowers; for winter bouquets; annuals.
- Double Mixed Varieties** 05
- Dwarf Double**—Finest mixed 05
- Eschscholtzia**—(California Poppy). Free flowering, handsome annuals, with bright, showy flowers, blooming all through the season till frost.
- Mandarin**—Rich orange inside; outside brilliant scarlet 05
- Finest Mixed**—All colors 05
- Euphorbia**
- Heterophylla**—(Mexican Fire Plant.) showy annual with large glossy leaves, which in midsummer become tipped with orange-scarlet. Four feet. 10
- Variegata**—White and green bracts; useful for bouquets. 1½ feet 05
- Ferns**—Finest Mixed—Best greenhouse and stove varieties 25
- Hardy Varieties Mixed**—Best sorts for out door growing 25
- Feverfew**—(See Matricaria).
- Forget-me-Not**—(See Myosotis).
- Golden Rod**—The National Flower, hardy perennial 05
- Gaillardia**—Splendid bedding plants; remarkable for the profusion of brilliant flowers during the summer and autumn.
- Lorenziana**—Large flowering, double mixed 05
- Grandiflora**—Finest mixed varieties, perennial 05
- Geranium**—Large flowering; choicest varieties 15
- Godetia**—Showy, free-flowering annuals, suitable for beds and borders.
- Fine Mixed**—From the best varieties 05
- Golden Feather**—(See Pyrethrum).
- Gomphrena**—Handsome, everlasting flower; mixed; all colors 05
- Gourds**—(Ornamental). Quick-growing vines; producing useful and ornamental fruit. Annual.
- PKT.
- Mixed Sorts**—In great variety 05
- Bottle Shape** 05
- Dipper Shape** 05
- Dish Cloth** 05
- Hercules Club** 05
- Grevillea Robusta**—Graceful evergreen foliage plant, tender perennial 05
- Gypsophila**—A pretty free flowering plant, adapted for rock work, edging, etc.
- Muralis**—Dwarf rose; hardy annual, ¾ ft. 05
- Paniculata**—White; fine for cutting, perennial, 2 ft. 05
- Helianthus**—(Sunflower). A well-known genius of hardy annuals, with large and showy flowers.
- Californicus, Fl. Pl.**—Orange, extra large and double; 5 ft., oz., 30 05
- Cucumerifolius**—Orange yellow flowers; 3 ft., single, oz., 40 05
- Cucumerifolius Stella**—(Large flowering Miniature Sunflower). Flowers are from 2½ to 3 inches across, borne on long stems, golden yellow flowers; 4 ft., oz., 40 05
- Globosus Fistulosus, Fl. Pl.**—Globe-shaped, yellow; 6 ft., oz., 30 05
- Nanus**—Dwarf double flowers; 4 ft. 05
- Nanus Variegatus**—Dwarf, handsome variegated foliage; 4 ft. 05
- Heliotrope**—Finest mixed, favorite half-hardy plants for bedding and pot culture, fragrant 10
- Hesperis**—**Matronalis**. (Rocket.)—Hardy perennials with lilac-purple or white flowers. Height, 3 feet. Mixed colors 05
- Humulus**—**Japonicus**—(Japanese Hop). An annual climber, growing with great rapidity; 20 ft. 05
- Variegatus**—New variety, with handsome variegated foliage 05
- Hollyhock**—This is one of the finest ornamental plants, with spikes of flowers of almost every color; they do best in deep, dry soil, enriched with plenty of manure.
- Chater's Prize**—Choice double mixed 15
- Crimson** 10
- Yellow** 10
- Pure White** 10
- Magenta** 10
- Pink** 10
- Double Finest Mixed**—Oz., \$1.00 10
- Ice Plant**—Dwarf growing plants, useful for rock work, baskets, etc., excellent for garnishing; annual 05
- Impatiens Sultani**—Free blooming plants, with very showy flowers, bright rose, tender perennial; 2 ft. 10
- Ipomœa**—**Quamoclit**—(Cypress Vine). A well-known climbing vine, with delicate fern-like foliage and star-shaped flowers; annual; 15 ft. 05

Ipomœa—**Grandiflora**—(Hybrid Moon Flower). Large, pure, white, fragrant flower, opening in the evening . . . 10



JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

- Imperial Japanese Morning Glory**—(See Novelties)
Purpurea, Fl. Pl.—(New Double Morning Glory). Flowers white, with a slight spot of red or blue at the base of the larger petals . . . 10
- Lantana Hybrida**—Handsome, free-flowering plants with beautiful trusses of various hues. Finest mixed . . . 05
- Lathyrus Latifolius**—(Perennial Pea.) Free-flowering, hardy, perennial climber. Mixed colors . . . 05
- Linum**—(Flowering Flax). Handsome free-flowering plants, 1 ft. . . 05
Grandiflorum Rubrum—Dark Scarlet annual . . . 05
Perennial—Finest mixed . . . 05
- Lobelia**—Dwarf growing plants of easy culture, and admirably adapted for beds, edging, etc.
Gracilis—Blue, best for hanging baskets . . . 10
Crystal Palace Compacta—Dark blue; compact growth. 1/8 oz., 50. . . 10
Emperor William—Light blue flowers; compact variety . . . 05
Golden Queen—Yellow leaved foliage; brilliant blue flowers . . . 10
Speciosa—Dark blue, trailing, 1/4 oz. 40 . . . 05
- Lunaria**—(Honesty). Early blooming, free-flowering plants of various colors, grown mostly for the large silvery seed pods. Hardy Biennial, 2 ft.
Finest Mixed . . . 05
- Lycnis**—Useful plants of easy culture; the bright and attractive flowers are very effective. Hardy Perennial, 2 ft.
Finest Mixed Hybrids—Choice colors . . . 05
Chalcedonica—Scarlet . . . 05

PKT.

PKT.

Marigold—(See Tagetes).

Matricaria—(Feverfew). Handsome free-flowering plants, fine for bedding or pot culture; annual.

Capensis—Dwarf; double white; very fine . . . 05

Mimulus—**Moschatu**s—(Musk plant). Sweet scented yellow flower; fine for hanging baskets . . . 10

Tigrinus Grandiflorus—Very large flowering; tigered and spotted varieties . . . 10

Marvel of Peru—(Four o'clock). Summer blooming plant. Oz., 10. Mixed colors . . . 05
 Variegated foliage, 2 ft. Oz., 15. . . 05

Morning Glory—(See Convolvulus).

Musa Ensete—(Abyssinian Banana); Magnificent foliage plant for sub-tropical massing . . . 20

Mimosa Pudica—(Sensitive plant). The leaves instantly close when touched or shaken. Tender annual . . . 05

Maurandia—Excellent climbing plant for house or garden; splendid for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc., mixed colors 10 ft. . . 10

Mignonette—**Reseda**—A well known favorite annual.

Grandiflora—Large, flowering, fragrant; oz., 20 . . . 05

Golden Queen—Golden yellow flowers, dwarf and compact, oz., 50 . . . 05

Bismarck—New; an improvement on the Machet . . . 10

Giant Pyramidal—Large, red flowers; oz., 25 . . . 05

Gabriele—Large spikes of red flowers 10

Miles Spiral—Splendid long spikes; oz., 40 . . . 05

Parsons' White—White and buff; very fragrant. Oz., 50 . . . 05

Machet—The best for pot culture; long spikes; oz., 60 . . . 10

Allen's Defiance—Very large spikes; 12 to 15 inches long; fragrant; the best variety for forcing under glass . . . 10

Momordica Balsamina—(Balsam Apple). Beautiful climbing plant, with handsome apple-shaped fruits; 10 ft. . . 05

Charantia—(Balsam Pear) 10 ft. . . 05

Nasturtium—(See Tropæolum).

Nicotiana—**Affinis**—Sweet scented; pure white star-shaped flowers, 3 in. across; annual . . . 05

Colossea—Reddish foliage; very handsome; 10 ft. . . 10

Nigella—**Damascena**—Double mixed. Pretty annuals, known as "Love in a Mist," etc., with large double blue flowers; 1 ft. . . 05

- Myosotis**—(For-get-me-not). PKT.
- Blue 10
 - White 10
 - Rose 10
 - Mixed 10
 - Victoria—Dwarf variety, with large flowers; finest for pot culture; oz., \$1.50 05
 - Palustris—(True For-get-me-not). Dark Blue 10
 - Nemophila Insignis**—(Annual). Flowers clear bright blue, white centre 05
 - Finest Mixed 05
 - Oenothera**—Biennis—(Evening Primrose). Half hardy annual; free-flowering plants for shrubbery, etc. 05
 - Oxalis**—Very attractive plants, with richly colored flowers, splendid for baskets, vases, etc. Half hardy perennial.
 - Alba—White-flowered 05
 - Rosea—Fine rose color 05
 - Tropæoloides—Dwarf purplish-brown foliage and yellow flowers; ¼ oz., 75 10
 - Pansies**—Fine Mixture—A good strain of fine colors 05
 - Finest German Mixed—From a splendid strain of large flowering and finely blotched varieties 10
 - Large Flowering Prize—Special mixture prepared by ourselves, which embraces the most striking and beautiful colors. oz., \$5.00 20
 - Bugnot's Superb Blotched—Very beautiful; extra large flowering variety 20
 - Odier—A distinctly blotched variety of great beauty 20
 - Trimardeau, or Giant Pansies—Beautiful class of vigorous growth, and flowers of enormous size; oz., \$3.00 10
 - Cassier's—A splendid strain, beautifully marked, large flowers 20
 - Giant White—With purple eye; very beautiful 10
 - Giant Yellow—Black Center 10
 - Non Plus Ultra Mixture—(See Novelities). 20
 - Pæonia**—Double Mixed—These are among the noblest and most beautiful hardy flowers, and indispensable for the garden. The flowers are very large and of the most beautiful colors, they require the richest soil, and grow well in shady places 10
 - Penstemon**—If sown in heat in February or March they will flower freely the first year producing large spikes of handsome flowers. Perennial, 3 feet. Finest Mixed—Saved from large-flowered varieties of rich and varied colors 10
 - Petunia**—A profuse-flowering and easily cultivated, favorite annual.
 - Hybrida—Single, finest mixed; oz., 75 05



PANSY.

- PKT.
- Alba—Pure white, very free bloomer 05
 - Striped and Blotched—Very attractive; oz., \$2.00 10
 - Fimbriata Flore Pleno—Very large fringed; finest double mixed 50
 - Grandiflora, Single—Large flowering; choice mixed 20
 - Fimbriata—Finest mixed; beautifully fringed flowers, in great variety of colors 25
 - Giants of California—The flowers are very large and of great substance 25
 - Phlox Drummondii**—Unrivalled for profusion and duration of bloom, richness and brilliancy of color. Hardy annual, 1 to 1½ ft.
 - Finest Mixed—A much improved strain with very large flowers, in great variety of colors; oz., 75 05
 - Alba—Very large, pure white 05
 - Atropurpurea—Deep blood-red 05
 - Coccinea—Brilliant scarlet 05
 - Rosea—Fine rose 05
 - Cuspidata—Finest Mixed—Beautiful star-shaped flowers in showy colors 05
 - Fimbriata—Finest Mixed—A fine strain, with beautiful fringed flowers 05
 - Nana Compacta—Extra Fine Mixed—A dwarf-growing, and really handsome class 05
 - Poppies**—Papaver—Showy, free flowering plants for beds or borders; succeed well in any good garden soil; annual.
 - Glaucum—(Tulip Poppy). Vivid scarlet flowers; single 05
 - Danebrog—(Danish Flag). Brilliant scarlet, with white blotch on each petal 05
 - Umbrosus—Crimson, with black blotch on each petal 05
 - Double Carnation—Mixed; handsome double fringed flower; oz., 25 05

Poppies—Continued.

PKT.

- Double Paeony—Mixed; large paeony shaped flowers; oz., 25 05
- Oriental—(Oriental Poppy). Deep scarlet, with black blotches at the base of each petal. Perennial 05
- Shirley—Single, mixed colors; oz., 40 05
- Double Shirley—Semi-double flowers, beautiful; oz., 40 05
- The Bride—Single; white; large 05
- Nudicaule—(Iceland Poppy). Single finest mixed 05
- Polemonium**—(Jacob's Ladder). Fine, Hardy Perennials, with large heads of showy flowers.
- Finest Mixed—2 feet 05
- Potentilla**—A showy and interesting class. Hardy Perennial, 1½ feet.
- Finest Single Hybrids, Mixed 05
- Portulaca**—Unrivalled for brilliancy of color and one of the best annuals for bedding, etc., grows best in light sandy soil.
- Double Extra Mixed—Choicest colors 10
- Single Extra Mixed—Choicest colors; oz., 50 05
- Primula Sinensis**—Chinese Primrose—Invaluable for winter and spring decoration in the conservatory or sitting room.
- Giant Flowering—Fine Mixed—Vigorous growth, producing very large individual flowers 50
- Double Fringed—Finest Mixed—Large flowering 50
- Auricula—Finest Mixed—Extra choice 10
- Japonica—Finest Mixed—Flowers in whorls 10
- Veris—(Polyanthus). Large flowered, splendid colors 10
- Vulgaris—True Yellow Primrose 15
- Obconica—Large flowering varieties; mixed colors 25
- Passion Flower**—(Passiflora). Rapid growing perennial twiners for greenhouse or sunny positions outside 10
- Pyrethrum**—Aureum—(Golden Feather). Golden foliage; invaluable for bedding purposes; oz., \$1.00 05
- Selaginoides—Fern-leaved foliage 10
- Ricinus**—(Caster Oil Plant). Highly ornamental plants, with large, handsome foliage and colored fruits.
- Gibsonii—Dark red foliage; 6 feet; oz., 20 05
- Cambodgensis—The handsomest and most graceful Ricinus, with foliage and stem nearly black; 5 feet; oz., 40 05
- Borboniensis—Large dark green foliage; 15 feet; oz., 20 05
- Sanguineus—Blood red foliage and fruit; 7 feet; oz., 20 05
- Fine Mixed Varieties—Oz., 20 05
- Zanzibariensis, Mixed—Gigantic leaves; the most ornamental of all; oz., 25 05

PKT.

Rudbeckia—(Cone Flower). A showy class of strong, easily cultivated plants.

Bicolor Superba—Similar in color and markings to the dwarf French Marigold, "Legion of Honor." It grows about 2 ft. high; flowers borne on long stems and in great profusion 10



SALVIA.

Salvia—(Scarlet Sage). Handsome bedding plants, with spikes of brilliant flowers. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed; white flowers 05

Patens—Beautiful deep blue 10

Splendens—One of the finest summer and fall plants, with magnificent, brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 ft., oz., \$2.00 10



SCABIOSA.

- PKT.
- Salpiglossis**—Grandiflora—Finest mixed.
One of the most beautiful flowering plants, with very large, richly-colored Petunia-like flowers, elegantly veined and penciled 05
- Schizanthus**—Finest Mixed—Beautiful and showy, hardy garden annuals; very free flowering 05
- Scabiosa**—(Mourning Bride). Handsome summer flowering plants, with beautifully variegated flowers.
Tall Mixed Colors—2 ft., oz., 60 . . . 05
Dwarf Mixed Colors—1 ft., oz., 50 . . . 05
- Silene**—(Catchfly).—Free-blooming hardy plants.
Armeria—Mixed. Hardy annual; 1 ft. 05
- Smilax**—A beautiful climber, nothing can excel this plant in beauty of foliage and orange fragrance of flower; tender perennial 05
- Statice**—(Sea Lavender).—Handsome plants with large flower heads which are everlasting. 1 to 2 feet.

Statice—Continued.

PKT.

- Annual Varieties—Mixed 05
Perennial Varieties—Mixed 05
- Stevia**—Elegant greenhouse perennials producing very graceful sprays of tiny flowers exceedingly valuable for cutting. Height. 2 feet.
Lindleyana—Blush white; fragrant . . 05
- Stocks**—Much admired for their magnificent spikes of sweet scented flowers, remaining a long time in bloom, excellent for bedding or pot culture; annual.
Large Flowering Ten Weeks—Finest mixed; oz., \$4.00 10
Large Flowering Ten Weeks—Pure white 10
Large Flowering Ten Weeks—Rose . . 10
Cut-and-Come-again—(Princess Alice). Pure white; ½ oz., \$1.00 10
Brompton, or Winter Stock—Large Flowering, double mixed, half hardy biennial 10
Brompton-white 10
- Sweet William**—(See Dianthus).



SWEET PEAS—Fragrant and profuse, flowering hardy annual, in bloom throughout the entire season. The seed should be sown as early as the ground can be worked

in the spring in trenches six inches deep. Prepare the ground by working a large quantity of thoroughly rotted manure. Cover the seed about two inches and as they grow draw the earth around them until the trench is full. Keep the flowers picked off as fast as they come into full bloom for if the pods are allowed to form the plants will stop blooming. They do best in a sunny situation and plenty of moisture.

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

America—Crimson scarlet, irregularly striped.
 Aurora—White ground, flaked with bright orange.
 Black Knight—Deep maroon, clear and shining, free flowering.
 Blanche Ferry—Extra early standards, a carmine pink, wings almost pure white.
 Capt. of the Blues—Pale blue.
 Chancellor—Bright orange standards, wings a shade lighter, grand variety, long stout stem.
 Coquette—Deep primrose, yellow shaded fawn color.
 Duke of Clarence—A brilliant rosy claret.
 Duke of Sutherland—Deep claret standards, wings of bright indigo blue.
 Eliza Eckford—Rose standards, wings striped with rose.
 Emily Lynch—Deep rose pink, shaded with buff.
 Emily Henderson—Pure white, good substance, long stiff stem.
 Fashion—Rich carmine, self colored flower.
 Golden Gleam—Deep primrose yellow, the best yellow.
 Golden Gate—Pinkish mauve and lavender.
 Gray Friar—Purple shadings on a white ground.
 Katherine Tracy—Brilliant pink, free bloomer.
 Lady Mary Currie—Deep orange pink, shaded with lilac.

All varieties, per oz., 10c. Mixed, above

PKT.

Sunflower—(See Helianthus).
Swainsonia—Grandiflora Alba—Fine for house or conservatory. Graceful foliage and pure white sweet pea like flowers. Can be grown as a climber or trimmed into bush form. Tender Perennial . . .15
Tagetes—(Marigold). Well-known free-flowering garden annuals, of rich and beautiful colors.
 African—Finest dwarf double varieties; mixed, oz., 4005
 African Tall—Finest double mixed, oz., 5005
 El Dorado—Large double flowers in finest mixed colors; height 2 ft., oz., 50 . . .05
 Pride of the Garden—Large deep golden flowers, 3 inches across, dwarf, compact habit, 1½ ft.05
 French—Finest dwarf double varieties; mixed, oz., 3505
 French Striped—Very fine; oz., 40 . . .05
 French Tall Mixed—Oz., 4005
 Legion of Honor—Large single golden yellow, purple blotched, 1 ft.05
Thunbergia—Rapid growing climbers; splendid for trailing over trellises, fences, etc.; height, 5 ft.; half hardy annuals .05

SWEET PEAS—Continued.

Lady Nina Balfour—Delicate lavender, shaded with a beautiful shade of gray.
 Mars—Bright fiery crimson, a gorgeous flower.
 Maid of Honor—Shaded light blue, on a white ground, violet edge.
 Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain—White striped and flecked with bright rose color.
 Mrs. Eckford—Large handsome primrose colored flower.
 Navy Blue—An entirely distinct new color (not tint) elegantly veined, nearly like deep violets.
 New Countess—Both standards and wings are pure light lavender.
 Prima Donna—Lovely shade of soft pink of large size and fine form.
 Prince of Wales—Bright rose self color, long stem and free flowering.
 Queen Victoria—Color a soft yellow, veined with faint purple, imparting a silky lustre.
 Othello—A beautiful dark chocolate red.
 Salopian—Deep crimson, suffused with rich orange scarlet.
 Senator—A large gold flower, creamy ground, striped with chocolate.
 Stella Morse—Deep cream, with blush pink edge.
 The Bride—The best white, long graceful, strong stem.
 Waverly—Standards rosy claret, pale blue wings, shaded with rose.

varieties, oz. 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

PKT.

Torenia—Bailloni—Very pretty, free flowering trailing plants, for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Golden yellow, with brownish red throat10
 Fournieri—Sky blue with bright yellow throat10
Tropaeolum—Canariense—(Canary bird vine). Bright yellow; 10 feet05
 Lobbianum—Finest mixed; splendid climbing variety, with dark foliage and handsome flowers, oz., 2005
 Madame Gunter Hybrids—A new tall variety; flowers large, rich and various coloring, dark colored foliage, oz., 25 . . .10
 Majus—Tall Nasturtium—Beautiful free-flowering annual climbers. Flowers profusely until killed by frost. Finest Mixed, including named varieties, ¼ lb. 30, oz., 1005
 Pearl—Creamy white, oz., 1505
 Hemisphericum—Yellow; pink blotches, oz., 1505
 Shillingi—Bright yellow, oz., 15 . . .05
 Regelianum—Purple violet, oz., 15 . . .05
 Coccineum—Scarlet, oz., 1505
 King Theodore—Deep maroon, oz., 20 .05
 Heinemannii—Chocolate color, oz., 15 .05

	PKT.
Von Moltke—Ruby rose, oz., 15 . . . . .	.05
Prince Henry—Pale yellow, spotted scarlet, oz., 15 . . . . .	.05
Tom Thumb —Dwarf Nasturtium—Finest mixed, ¼ lb., 30, oz., 10 . . . . .	.05
Beauty—Yellow, scarlet striped, oz., 20 . . . . .	.05
Scarlet—Oz., 20 . . . . .	.05
Spotted—Splendid, oz., 20 . . . . .	.05
Empress of India—Crimson, dark leaved variety, oz., 30 . . . . .	.05



NASTURTIUM.

	PKT.
Aurora—New chrome yellow, spotted and veined with purplish carmine, oz., 20 . . . . .	.05
Cloth of Gold—Golden yellow foliage, flowers brilliant scarlet, oz., 20 . . . . .	.05
Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur, spotted maroon, oz., 20 . . . . .	.05
Golden King—Golden yellow, oz., 25 . . . . .	.05
King—Fiery scarlet, with dark foliage, oz., 25 . . . . .	.05
King Theodore—Black red, oz., 25 . . . . .	.05
Lady Bird—Orange and purple spotted, oz., 25 . . . . .	.05
Pearl—Creamy white, oz., 15 . . . . .	.05
Prince Henry—Pale yellow, spotted scarlet, oz., 25 . . . . .	.05
Ruby King—Rose, shaded with carmine, oz., 20 . . . . .	.05
Verbena Hybrida —Well-known popular plants, invaluable for summer decoration, blooming the first season from seed. Finest Mixed Mammoth—Very large and brilliant colored flowers, oz., \$3.00 . . . . .	.10

Verbena—Continued.

	PKT.
Fine Mixed—An excellent strain, oz., \$1.50 . . . . .	.05
Compacta—Finest Mixed—A splendid variety of dwarf, compact growth, and large brilliant flowers . . . . .	.10
Giant Auricula-Flowered—Saved from the finest sorts, with large white eyes, oz., \$2.50 . . . . .	.10
Candidissima—Best pure white, oz., \$2.00 . . . . .	.10
Cœrulea—Best blue shades, mixed . . . . .	.10
Coccinea—Different bright red shades . . . . .	.10
Defiance—Clear, brilliant scarlet, oz., \$3.00 . . . . .	.10
Striata—Finest striped sorts . . . . .	.10
Montana—A Hardy Perennial sort, with bright rose colored flowers . . . . .	.05
Veronica —Mixed—Hands some, showy flowers, Hardy Annual . . . . .	.05
Vinca —Beautiful perennial bedding plants, flowering freely the first season from seed if sown in February or March in heat, one foot. Finest Mixed—Oz. \$1.00 . . . . .	.05
Bright Rose—Oz. \$1.00 . . . . .	.05
Pure White—Oz. \$1.00 . . . . .	.05
Viola Odorata —(Sweet scented Violet). A well-known fragrant plant for bedding, etc., hardy perennial; ½ ft. . . . .	.10
The Czar—Large flower, rich blue . . . . .	.10
Virginian Stock —Dwarf, free-flowering, hardy annual. Suitable for bordering and edging; mixed . . . . .	.05
Viscaria —Finest mixed. Showy and free-blooming hardy annuals, allied to the Lychnis, suitable for small beds and borders. One-foot . . . . .	.05
Wallflower —A well-known plant, esteemed for its fragrance. Finest Double Mixed Varieties . . . . .	.10
Zinnia —One of the finest free-flowering plants. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and exceedingly handsome; annual. Tall Double Mixed—Oz., \$1.00 . . . . .	.05
Tall Striped—Oz., \$1.00 . . . . .	.05
Dwarf Double Mixed—Oz., \$1.00 . . . . .	.05
Dwarf Striped—Oz., \$1.00 . . . . .	.05
White—Oz., \$1.00 . . . . .	.05
Yellow—Oz., \$1.00 . . . . .	.05
Scarlet—Oz., \$1.00 . . . . .	.05
Purple—Oz., \$1.00 . . . . .	.05
Curled and Crested . . . . .	.05
Xeranthemum —Finest double mixed. Hardy annuals with everlasting flowers; colors pure white and deep purple. 18 inches . . . . .	.05
Zea Japonica Variegata —(Striped Japanese Maize)—Beautifully striped green and white foliage; annual. 5 feet . . . . .	.05

Flower Seeds for Wild Gardens.

Splendid Mixtures of Many Beautiful Varieties.

These Mixtures contain many beautiful and interesting Annuals, furnishing a profusion of bloom from early summer until frost. They are intended to produce a display without the care necessary to regularly-kept flower beds.

Dwarf Wild Garden Flower Seeds—Half-ounce packet, 15c., six for 75c., postpaid.
Tall Wild Garden Flower Seeds—Half-ounce packet, 15c., six for 75c., postpaid.

Summer Flowering Bulbs.

BEGONIA—Tuberous Rooted—One of the most popular of our summer flowering bulbs, both for planting in the open border and for growing in pots in the green house or sitting room.

Single—Scarlet, Pink, White, Yellow. Each, 10 cents; doz., 75 cents.

Double—Finest mixed. Each, 20 cents; doz., \$2.00.

CALADIUM—Esculentum—One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border or lawn; it will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. Leaves three to four feet long by two feet wide. Height of plant when full size, 6 feet.

Dry Bulbs—Each 10, 15, 20 cents; doz. \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

CANNAS—Large Flowering Dwarf French.

Alphonse Bouvier—Rich crimson flower, foliage deep green.

Paul Marquand—Flowers salmon red, foliage dark green, very large.

Austria—Canary yellow, spotted with brownish red.

Italia—Bright red, bordered with golden yellow, foliage large and heavy.

Madame Crozy—One of the very best. Bright scarlet flowers, distinct bright yellow border.

Florence Vaughan—The most striking of the yellow spotted varieties, foliage light green.
Charles Henderson—Color bright crimson, centre of the flower marked with golden pencilings, handsome.

Egandale—Bronze foliage, large, bright, cherry-red flowers.

Queen Charlotte—Resembles Madame Crozy, only that it has a much wider band of yellow around each petal.

J. D. Cabos—Rich maroon foliage. Flowers peculiar rich shade of orange.

Paul Bruant—Large orange scarlet flower, foliage dark green.

Emile Leclere—Golden yellow, foliage green.

Geoffrey St. Hillaire—Large flowers of deep orange red, bronze foliage.

General Boulanger—Large bright canary yellow flowers, foliage green.

The price of any of the above dormant roots, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per doz.

Tall Canna Robusta—Height 8 feet, large leaves, 4 ft. long by 1½ ft. wide, 75c. doz.

DAHLIAS—After more than a century of cultivation the Dahlia is more popular than ever and it is deserving of favor for it is a strong grower and almost free from disease or insect enemies. It blooms continuously from the first of August to the time of frost, often a period of three months and rarely less than two.



CALADIUM.



SINGLE DAHLIA.

DAHLIAS—Continued.

We catalogue a few of leading varieties but can furnish many more not listed here. Price 15c., \$1.50 per dozen.

A. D. Livoni—Best clear, soft pink show dahlia. Blooms from June until frost. (Show).

Duchess of Cambridge—The best all round fancy dahlia. White suffused pink edged purple. (Show).

Catherine—The best pure yellow of fine form, full to centre and on long stems. (Pompon)

Mrs. Gladstone—Soft delicate pink; considered the best show dahlia by English amateurs. (Show).

Anne Boleyn—Light flesh color, very large and fine. (Show).

Lyndhurst—Brilliant but soft scarlet. No lovelier dahlia exists. (Decorative).

Mrs. Geo. Reed—Pure white. Edged and flanked soft rosy lake. Petals numerous deeply cleft giving a novel fringed appearance. (Decorative).

Professor Baldwin—Bright orange and Scarlet. Very long stems. (Show).

Zulu—Intense velvety maroon, almost black, large fine flowers. (Decorative).

Gloriosa—Bright scarlet. Long incurved twisted petals. (Cactus).

Duke of Clarence—Deep crimson maroon sometimes shaded with scarlet. (Cactus).

Eli Millard—White, flushed with pink. Petals notched. (Pompon).

Mars—Intense crimson, verging on scarlet. The disk in this and the Sirius is dark red before expansion, which gives a very rich effect. (Single).

Snow—Pure white, a strong and vigorous grower. (Fancy).

Black Prince—Flowers large, of perfect form and full to the centre; intense velvety maroon, almost black. Profuse bloomer. (Decorative).

Henry Patrick—Pure white; flowers large, on long stems early and profuse. (Decorative).

Cloviss—Golden yellow, tips tinged with crimson; fine foliage. (Single).

Nymphæa—Flowers medium to large, always full to the centre, and clearly resembles the pink Water Lily. A mass of bloom from June till frost. (Decorative).

Oban—Beautiful and distinct in form and color, being a rosy lavender, overlaid delicate silvery fawn, strong grower and continuous bloomer. (Decorative).



GLADIOLUS.

	Dozen	Per 100
GLADIOLUS —Superior quality.		
fine mixed	25	\$1 75
Mixed Hybrids —All colors .	35	2 00
“ White and Light —		
Choice mixture of seedlings and named varieties	40	3 00
Mixed Striped and Variegated	40	2 50
“ Pink Shades	40	3 00
“ Yellow “	40	3 00
“ Red “	25	1 50
Lemoines Hybrid —Mixed varieties. Bright coloring and odd markings . . .	40	3 00
Snow White —The best white Gladiolus. The entire flower is a perfect paper white with a slight cream shade on lower half of the petal; the spikes are large and set thickly with flowers. Each 15 cents; doz., \$1.50		

GLOXINIA—Excellent for greenhouse or window culture. Each 15 cents; Doz. \$1.75.

HYACINTHUS Candicans—Summer flowering white giant Hyacinth. Each 10 cents; doz. 75 cents.

LILIUM Auratum—(Golden Banded Lily). Flowers white, studded with crimson spots, having a golden band through the centre of each petal. Each 15 cents; doz., \$1.50.

Lancifolium—(Speciosum).—**Album**—Pure white, fragrant; very hardy. Each 15 cts. doz. \$1.50.

Roseum—White, shaded and spotted with rose. Each 15 cents; doz. \$1.50.

Rubrum—White, shaded with rose and spotted red. Each 15 cents; doz. \$1.50.

Tigrinium—(Tiger Lily). Orange red, spotted black. Each 10 cents; doz. \$1.00.

Tigrinium flore pleno—(Double Tiger Lily). Each 15 cents; doz \$1.50.

MADEIRA VINE—A half-hardy, tuberose, rooted climbing plant, fragrant white flowers. Each 5 cents; doz. 40 cents.

Montbretias—The montbretias are one of the brightest and best of summer-flowering bulbs. The bulbs should be planted from April to June in clumps or groups of three to a dozen or more. They are perfectly hardy, and once planted can be left to care for themselves. In growth they resemble the Gladiola, and produce spikes of the most brilliant flowers in the various shades of orange, yellow, red, etc.

We offer the following varieties:—

Aurea—Deep yellow, trumpet shaped.

Etoile de Feu—(Fiery Star), deep brilliant scarlet throughout.

Elegans—Outside yellow and crimson, inside pure yellow.

Tigridie—Deep tawny yellow, a crimson blotch at the base of each segment.

Transcendent—Broad orange petals, golden centre.

Price of any of the above 5 cents each, 30 cents per dozen.

TIGRIDIA—Very handsome summer flowering bulbs.

Conchiflora—Orange, spotted with crimson. Dozen 50 cents.

Grandiflora Alba—Pearly white flowers, spotted with crimson. Dozen 50 cents.

TUBEROSE—Dwarf Double Pearl—Large flowering bulbs. Doz. 25 cents; \$1.50 per 100



TUBEROSE.

BEDDING PLANTS.

We carry in the season a full line of the leading varieties of bedding plants, such as Asters, Cannas, Geraniums, Heliotrope, June Pinks, Pansies, etc. These are all carefully grown from selected stock, and prices will be as low as the quality will permit.

We can supply any varieties of Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants.

Hardy Biennial Plants.

Hardy Climbing Plants.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs.

Hardy Climbing Plants.

AUTUMN 1901 DUTCH FLOWERING BULBS.

Our annual illustrated catalogue of bulbs for fall planting will be issued in September and mailed to our customers, and to all others on application.

We handle strictly first quality *Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Daffodils, Lilies, Snowdrops, etc.* Our prices will be as low as quality will permit.

SPRAYING CALENDAR.

The following brief directions for the spraying of fruits and vegetables are the result of several years experiments made by the Agricultural Colleges.

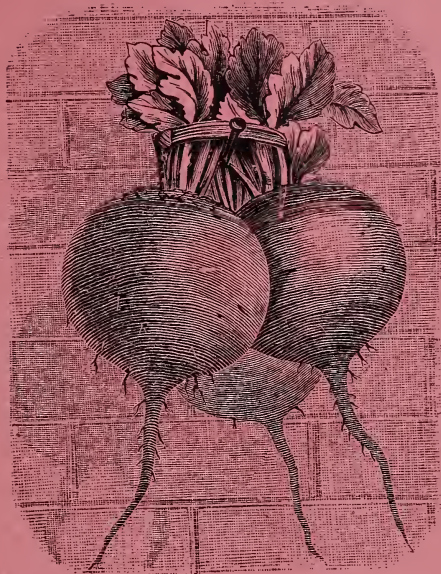
The calendar may be followed with perfect safety. The number of applications given in each case has particular reference to localities in which fungous and insect enemies are most abundant.

	FIRST APPLICATION.	SECOND APPLICATION	THIRD APPLICATION.	FOURTH APPLICATION
Apple. Scab Codling, Moth, Bud Moth.	When buds are swelling, copper sulphate solution.	After the blossoms have formed, but before they open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	Within a week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	10 to 14 days later, repeat.
Cabbage. Worms, Aphis.	When worms first appear, kerosene emulsion, or Paris Green.	If worms or aphides are present repeat if plants are not heading, using emulsion for aphids.	If aphides persist, or if worms reappear, use kerosene emulsion, if plants are not heading.	After heads form, use saltpetre for worms, a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, emulsion for aphides.
Carnation. Rust and other fungous diseases.	When planted out, dip in Bordeaux.	7 to 12 days later, spray plants with Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals of a week or ten days until blossoms open.	While in bloom spray every week with the diluted copper sulphate solution.
Cherry. Rot, Aphis, Slug.	As buds are breaking, Bordeaux. When aphis appears, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set. Bordeaux mixture. If slugs appear, dust leaves with air slacked lime. Helleborc.	10 to 14 days later, if rot appears, Bordeaux mixture.	10 to 14 days later, ammoniacal copper carbonate.
Currant. Mildew, Worms.	At first sign of worms, Arsenites.	10 days later, helleborc. If leaves mildew, Bordeaux mixture.	If worms persist, hellebore.	
Grape. Flea-beetle, fungous diseases.	Before buds burst, copper sulphate solution and Paris Green.	When first leaves are half grown, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	As soon as fruit has set, repeat.	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture if disease is present.
Nursery Stock Fungous diseases.	When buds burst, Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals	of 10 to 14 days.	
Peach. Rot and Mildew.	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	Before flowers open, Bordeaux mixture.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux mixture.	When fruit is nearly grown, ammoniacal copper carbonate.
Pear. Leaf-blight, Scab, Psylla and Codling, Moth.	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	Within a week after blossoms fall Bordeaux and Paris Green.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.
Plum. Fungous Diseases and Curculio.	Early in spring when buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	When blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux mixture. Begin to jar trees for curculio.	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture. Continue jarring trees for curculio.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux mixture. Keep on jarring trees for curculio.
Potato. Beetles, Scab, Blight.	When beetles first appear, Arsenites.	When vines are two-thirds grown, Bordeaux and arsenites.	5 to 15 days later, Bordeaux.	
Raspberry. Blackberry. Anthracnose, Rust.	Cut out badly diseased canes. Spray with copper sulphate solution before growth starts.	When new canes are one foot high, spray with Bordeaux mixture.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.
Rose. Mildew, Black Spot, Red Spider, Aphis.	Mildew. Keep heating pipes painted with equal parts lime and sulphur mixed with water to a paste.	Black Spot. Spray plants once a week copper sulphate solution.	Red Spider. Kerosene emulsion to underside of foliage.	Aphis. Kerosene emulsion.
Strawberry. Rust.	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris Green.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux or weak copper sulphate solution.	As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux (if to be kept longer.)	
Tomato. Rot and Blight Worms.	When first fruits have set, Bordeaux.	If disease appears, repeat or use weak copper sulphate solution.	If necessary, spray with weak copper sulphate solution.	
Violet. Blight, Red Spider.	When blight is first seen, weak copper sulphate. Kerosene emulsion for insects.	Repeat at intervals of 10 to 20 days, as necessary for blight.	NOTE—Use kerosene emulsion, very weak.	

For Aphis on all Plants use Kerosene Emulsion.

Potter's Specialties and Novelties.

DETROIT DARK RED BEET.



A splendid variety introduced last year. Top small growing upright ; roots globular and very smooth ; skin dark blood red ; flesh bright red ; zoned with a lighter shade ; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. Pkt. 05 ; Oz. 10 : $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25.

EXTRA EARLY EUREKA CABBAGE.

A new variety, which will be of particular interest to the Market Gardeners. It is a cross of the Early Wakefield and Succession ; being a type of the latter, as early as the former, and as hard as the Stone Mason. Pkt. 10 ; Oz. 30.

POTTER'S XX EARLY SWEET CORN.

The following unsolicited testimonial will give a splendid idea of this most delicious Sweet Corn.

Bristol Ferry, R. I., August 15, 1900.

MESSRS WALTER A. POTTER & CO.

DEAR SIR:—

The Potter's XX Early Corn such as I obtained from you last spring is the best Early Sweet Corn I ever planted; good yeilder, sweet and large ears.

I think every kernel germinated and it was the *very best every way* out of five varieties I planted this year.

Yours truly,

JNO. M. ELDREDGE.

Pint 15. Quart 30.

ENGLISH FRAME OR FORCING CUCUMBERS.

The following are the best varieties of these well known Cucumbers, which bear fruit measuring from 20 to 30 inches.

Duke of Edinburgh; Rollisson's Telegraph. Triumph.
Each, per Pkt. 25.



LIVINGSTON'S NEW MAGNUS TOMATO.

This very distinct and most promising variety, of the color of Beauty and Acme, is the latest addition by Livingston to the Tomato family. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of these varieties, making it easily the most handsome sort in cultivation. While perfectly adapted to main crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. The flesh is very firm. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, the flavor being most desirable and is a very heavy cropper. Pkt. .10; Oz., .50.

PAUL ROSE MUSK MELON.

This variety is one of the best introduced for many years. It is a cross of the Osage and Netted Gem, and combines the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem.

It surpasses all Melons as a shipper and long keeper. It is very uniform in shape and size and will ripen fully in this section.

Pkt. .05. Oz., 10. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30.

TWENTIETH CENTURY ROCK TURNIP.

This valuable variety was introduced last year and proved to be one of the finest Turnips ever introduced. It is similar in shape to other Rock Turnips, but is much smoother.

It is early in maturing, being about three weeks earlier than any other Rock Turnip.

The flavor is all that could be desired and it is a very good keeper.

Oz., 10. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30. lb., 75.

NEW GIANT MARGARET CARNATION.

Like the Margaret Carnation, the seed of this strain will bloom in about four months after sowing and the plants will continue to flower all through the summer. The flowers are of very large size, measuring three inches or more in diameter; the colors include all the shades of white, pink, crimson and striped. Pkt., 15.

BISMARCK MIGNONETTE.

This new variety far surpasses the well known Machet. The plants grow into exceedingly robust and compact bushes of about a foot high.

The flowers are almost twice as large as the Machet, both in thickness and length, are red and deliciously sweet. Pkt., 15.

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

The flowers are of enormous size and of great variety of colors, many of them being beautifully striped, spotted or edged with distinct colors.

Some of the plants have leaves of curious shapes, others having them marbled with white. Will grow twenty feet high by August 1. Pkt. 05; Oz. 30.

NON PLUS ULTRA PANSY.

This is the richest mixture known; the flowers being of perfect form and innumerable colors. It contains the Blotched and Giant varieties in greatest proportion. Pkt., .20.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA PETUNIA.

A strain of incomparable beauty, size and luxuriance. Most of the flowers are ruffled or fringed on the edges and are of enormous size (4 to 5 inches across), but their great merits lie in the most grotesque and beautiful combinations.

Some of the colors are rich and gorgeous and others of lovely delicate shades. Pkt., .25.

MONT BLANC SWEET PEAS.

This is an early rather dwarf growing form of Emily Henderson, being from 10 to 12 days earlier in blooming. The flower is very large and pure white; most of the stems carry two flowers.

A striking feature is that the masses of snow-white flowers are borne well clean of the foliage, so that scarcely a single flower is hidden. Pkt., .20.

POTTER'S MIXED SWEET PEAS.

We take particular pride in our Mixed Sweet Peas from the fact that they are mixed by ourselves, exclusively from the most recent introductions of both Eckford's and American varieties. This is without doubt the finest mixture that can be made and will please the most critical as the new shades and colors unfold. Pkt., .05; Oz., .10; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb., .25; Lb. .75.

SALVIA PATENS.

One of the handsomest and most showy summer and autumn flowering plants, forming compact bushes literally covered with intense bright blue flowers of large size and velvety texture.

Gorgeous effects can be produced by massing this variety with *Salvia Splendens*. Pkt., .20.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

AMPELOPSIS—Veitchi—(Japanese Ivy). A beautiful hardy climber. Each 35 cts., doz. \$2.50.

Quinquifolia—(Virginia Creeper). Each 35 cents.

ARISTOLOCHIA — Siphon— (Dutchman's Pipe). Very large, foliage ten inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped yellowish brown flowers. Each 75 cents.

Clematis Paniculata—Very rapid climber, hardy, bears a profusion of large pinacles of snow-white star shaped fragrant flowers late in summer. Each 50 cents.

Gipsy Queen—Dark velvet purple. Each \$1.00.

Henry—Pure white ; extremely large flowers. Each 75 cents.

Jackmanni—One of the best; fine rich purple. Each 75 cents.

Miss Bateman—Pure white ; creamy band down each petal. Each 75 cents.

Viticella—Pale crimson. Each 25 cents.

Davidiana—Porcelain blue blossoms. Each 40 cents.

Coccinea—Brilliant-scarlet flowers. Each 25 cents.

Crispa—Delicate shade of blue. Each 30 cents.

Flammular—Small, white, fragrant, flowers. Each 25 cents.

WISTARIA—Chinese Purple—The finest of climbing plants; purple flowers. Each 50 cents.

Chinese White—Similar, but with white flowers. Each 50 cents.

HONEY SUCKLE—Japan Variegated—Leaves yellow and green. Each 50 cents.

Belgian—Red and buff flowers. Each 35 cents.

Hall's Japan—White, fragrant and fine. Each 50 cents.

HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES.

Extra Strong Plants. 35 cents each. \$3.50 per Dozen.

Baronne de Bonstetten—Deep red, large, strong grower.

Baroness Rothchild—Robust grower : clear pale rose, tinted with white, very large and double.

La France—Satiny rose, large, full.

Paul Neyron—Dark rose, very large.

Ulrich Brunner—Cherry red, large and fine.

White Baroness—Pure white.

Mabel Morrison—Very fine white ; pale pink in autumn.

Marshall P. Wilder—Cherry carmine.

General Jacquemont—Brilliant scarlet.

Madame Gabriel Luizet—Delicate Pink.

John Hopper—Bright rose, carmine center.

Queen of Queens—Pink, blush edges.

Fisher Holmes—Large, deep, velvety crimson flowers, double and of excellent form.

Magna Charta—Bright Pink, with carmine.

Countess of Oxford—Bright carmine, large and full.

Mrs. John Laing—Large, soft pink.

Anna de Diesbach—Carmine rose, very large and fragrant.

American Beauty—Deep rose; large globular flower, deliciously fragrant. Each 50 cents.

Pierre Notting—Deep maroon; large, full and globular.

Pride of Waltham—Light, salmon-pink.

Reynolds Hole—Rich maroon, flushed with scarlet.

MOSS ROSES.

35 cents Each.

Blanche Moreau—Pure white.

Common Moss—Pale rose.

Comtesse Murinais—White.

Crested—Bright rose.

Laneii—Rosy crimson, tinted with purple.

White Bath—Pure white.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Crimson Rambler—A rapid grower, attaining a height of 10 feet in a season. The flowers are produced in trusses, pyramidal in shape, and of the brightest color, perfectly hardy. Each 50 cents.

Yellow Rambler—Clear Yellow. Each 50 cents.

Baltimore Belle—White; large. Each 35 cents.

Dawson—Flowers deep pink. Each 35 cts.

Gem of the Prairies—Crimson. Each 35 cents.

Queen of the Prairies—Bright red. Each 35 cents.

Can Supply Other Varieties not Specified in this List.

Small Fruits and Fruit Trees.

APPLES.

Trees, Five to Seven Feet, 35 cents Each.

Asctrachan Red—Large, crimson.
Early Harvest—Medium size, straw color.
Northern Spy—Large, one of the best.
Rhode Island Greening—Greenish-yellow, prolific.
Baldwin—Large, bright red.

Bellefleur—Yellow, with blush cheek.
Porter—Light yellow.
Wealthy—New. White, shaded with crimson.
Maiden's Blush—Pale yellow and red.
Talman's Sweet—Medium size, pale yellow.

PEARS.

Five to Seven Feet, 50 cents.

Bartlett—Splendid variety.
Belle Lucrative—Medium Size, green.
Seckel—Small, one of the best.
Sheldon—Large, delicious flavor.
Buffum—Medium size, yellow, shaded with red.

Winter Nelis—Medium size, one of the best winter.
Clapp's Favorite—Large, yellow, with brown dots.
Beurre Hardy—Large, greenish-russet, pleasant flavor.

CHERRIES.

Four to Five Feet, 50 cents Each.

Black Eagle—Deep Black.
Black Tartarian—Large, purplish-black.
Coe's Transparent—Amber, very sweet.

Napoleon—Large, white, with red cheek.
Olivet—New. Large, deep red.
May Duke—Dark red.

BLACKBERRIES.

Per Dozen, 75 cents.

Agawam—Early, fine flavor.
Early Harvest—Very early, enormous bearer.
Erie—Very large and early.
Lawton—Medium to late.

Wilson's Early—Very productive.
Snyder—Hardy, medium size.
Taylor's Prolific—New variety, large.
Wachusett Thornless—Fair size, excellent quality.

RASPBERRIES.

Per Dozen, 75 cents.

Cuthbert—Large, rich, crimson, best quality.
Golden Queen—Color amber, very productive. Dozen, \$2.00

Gregg—Large black variety.
Herstine—Large, deep crimson.
Souhegan—Jet black, medium size.

CURRANTS.

Per Dozen, \$1.00, except when noted.

Black Naples—Handsome, black, large berries.
Cherry—Large size, deep red.

Fay's Prolific—New red variety. \$1.75
White Grape—Finest white currant.
Red Dutch—Popular old variety.

HARDY GRAPES.

Three Year-old Vines, 40 cents Each.

Agawam—Large, dark red.
Brighton—Red, long bunches.
Catawba—Well-known variety.
Concord—Very productive.

Delaware—Very fine flavor.
Niagara—Large and productive.
Moore's Early—Large, sweet.
Worden—Similar to the Concord.

FERTILIZERS.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE.



Pulverized Sheep Manure—The richest natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best manure for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the chest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano without any deleterious effects.

DIRECTIONS—For mixing with soil, use 1 part manure to 6 parts soil. For making a liquid, use 1 pound manure to 5 gallons of water.

Price per original bags (about 125 lbs.,) \$2.50; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 2 lbs., 15 cts.

Canada Unleached Hardwood Ashes—As a fertilizer for lawns and gardens hardwood ashes are unequalled; they supply natural plant food, permanently enriching the soil. One of the best for lawns, giving the grass a rich, dark shade of green, and destroying many of the insects which are so injurious to grass, roots and leaves. Price per 100 lbs., \$1.00; ton, \$18.00.

Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate—A concentrated general fertilizer used either alone or with manure. This phosphate is made, as its name implies, for the hill or drill for broadcast sowing. IT IS COMPOSED PRINCIPALLY OF BONE, thoroughly dissolved so as to make it active in all stages of plant growth. Per bag 100 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lb. bag, \$1.00.

Stockbridge Special Manures—They were the first special manures introduced in the country, and are founded on the principle of supplying the crop, in suitable proportion, with that plant food which it requires. The following are the leading brands: Potato, Corn and Grain, Grass Top Dressing, Small Fruits, Vegetables, Root Crops and Celery. Price, 100 lb. bag, \$2.00; ton, \$38.00.

Bowker's Greenhouse Dressing—A special fertilizer for use under glass. It can be used alone directly on the beds or pots or in solution; produces a healthy vigorous growth and greatly improves the color of the foliage and blossoms. Price, 25 lb. bag, \$1.00.

Bradley's Superphosphate—A well-known brand of fertilizer for general use on all farm and garden crops. Price, 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Dissolved Bone Black—Contains 15 to 18 per cent. soluble and available phosphoric acid. Price on application.

Pure Ground Bone—This is a very pure, finely pulverized form of ground bone, specially prepared for rose culture, top dressing for lawns and for potted plants. Price, 5 lb. package, 25 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Bowker's Lawn and Garden Dressing—*Prepared for Lawns, Gardens and Flower Beds.* This dressing is prepared from chemicals, free from weed seeds, nearly odorless, clean to handle and easily applied. It acts gradually through the season, and produces a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color. It is also a superior dressing for the flower garden.

10 lb. bag for 1,000 square feet, \$.50	50 lb. bag for 5,000 sq. feet, \$1.50
25 " " " 2,500 " " " 1.00	100 " " " 100 " " " 3.00

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers—Soluble in water. A fertilizer made from chemicals and prepared especially for plants grown in the house, garden or conservatory, clean, odorless, and producing early and abundant blossoms of rich and brilliant color, and healthy luxuriant plants.

Directions for use with each package.

Small package, 15 cts.; large package, 25 cts.



Walker's Excelsior Flower Food—It is not a stimulant but a perfect food for flowers in a concentrated form. It is odorless, perfectly soluble and contains all the elements necessary to nourish and make beautiful flowers and plants. Price, 15c. and 25c. package.

Fertiline—A liquid plant food. One teaspoonful in two quarts of water, sufficient for a dozen ordinary house plants. Per bottle, 15 cents.

Potting Soil for Bulbs—Specially prepared for Bulbs, composed of leaf mold, peat, loam, sand and a sufficient quantity of fertilizer. Price, half peck, 20 cts.; peck, 30 cts.; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.00.

Nitrate of Soda—High grade, 95 to 98 per cent. pure, being extremely soluble, it should be applied when the plants are above ground, mixed with wood ashes or land plaster. Price, 5 lbs., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia—24 to 25 per cent. ammonia. Price, 100 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., 60c.

Muriate of Potash—80 to 85 per cent. Price, 100 lbs., \$3.00; 10 lbs., 50 cts.

Flour of Gypsum—An excellent addition to land for such crops as require lime and sulphate; also for mixing with Paris Green and other insecticides, for the extermination of potato bugs and other insects. Price, bag of 200 lbs., \$1.00.

Jadoo Fibre—A new growing material for all kinds of plants. It is of a light, spongy nature and retains moisture. In potting always use pots two sizes smaller than when earth is used. Price, 4 lb. package, 25c.; 5 lbs., 30c.

Jadoo Liquid—A concentrated liquid fertilizer. Can be used for plants grown in Jadoo Fibre or soil. Price, per pint, 25 cents.

INSECTICIDES.

Prices subject to change.



Ant Exterminator—For the destruction of ants in lawn and pleasure grounds. Directions for use on each package. Put up in three sizes, 30c., 60c., \$1.00.

Bordeau Mixture—A valuable and indispensable fungicide for grape growers. It prevents potato blight, mildew, black rot, etc. To every one gallon of mixture add 49 gallons of water. Price, 1 gallon can, \$1.00; 1 quart can, 40c.



Death to Lice—(Lamberts.) A cheap and

effective remedy for all kinds of poultry vermin, lice on cattle, horses or plants. Directions on each package. Each, 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

Dalmation Insect Powder— $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 25c., 1 lb., 45c.

Fir Tree Oil—Soluble—For destroying all insects and parasites that infest plants without injuring the plants. It is also an excellent wash for dogs and other animals, and is harmless to the hands and skin. Directions with each package; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 40c., pint 65c. quart, \$1.15; gallon, \$4.00.

Fir Tree Oil Soap—An effective insecticide for the destruction of mealy-bug, aphid, caterpillar, etc. It does not injure fruit or foliage. One ounce makes a gallon of liquid. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tins, 25c.; 2 lb., 75c.

Flour of Sulphur—A preventive and cure for mildew on grape vines, rose bushes, etc. Apply with powder gun or bellows. Per lb., 6c.; 5 lb. package, 25c.; 10 lb. package, 50c.

Kerosene Emulsion—Ready for use by simply adding water (20 to 50 parts water to one of emulsion.) For cabbage worm scales on trees, melon louse, and all sucking insects. Price, quart can, 35c.

Fungarid—A powdered Bordeaux Mixture. Prevents mildew on grapes and other fruits, vegetables, and all diseases of a fungus nature. 1 lb., 15c.; 5 lbs., 75c.

Gisthurst Compound—An English preparation for destroying scale, mealy-bug, thrip, etc. Per lb. box, 60c.

NIKOTEEN

A LIQUID INSECTICIDE

Nikoteen—A liquid insecticide for spraying or vaporizing. Specially prepared for use in greenhouses. Pint bottle, \$1.50.

Grape Dust, Hammond's—For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, etc. It is not only a preventive, but it cures plants already affected. Apply with bellows. Price, 5 lb. package, 35 cents.

Hellebore—(Strictly pure). One of the best insecticides for the destruction of rose slugs, currant worms, etc. Dust on with powder gun or bellows. Price, ¼ lb. package, 10 cents; ½ lb. package, 15 cents; per pound, 25 cents.

London Purple—Per pound box, 20 cents.

Nikoteen Aphis Punk—A preparation of Nicoteen in most convenient form for killing insect life on plants and flowers, without injuring the most sensitive bloom or foliage. Price per box 12 rolls, 60 cents.

Paris Green—This poison is more universally used for the destruction of potato bugs than any other. Per pound, 25 cents.

Morrill's Canker Worm Exterminator—One of the best and cheapest remedies for the protection of trees from the ravages of the grub and canker worm. Directions with each can; 2 lb. cans, 30 cents; 5 lb. cans, 60 cents; 10 lb. cans, \$1.10; 20 lb. cans, \$2.00.

Slug Shot—(Hammond's). A non-poisonous powder and a very popular insecticide, destroys insects injurious to house and garden plants; 5 lb. package, 25 cents; 10 lb. package, 50c.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap—For destroying rose slugs, green fly, lice, and eggs of insects. Price, in tin box, with directions, sufficient for five gallons of water, 25 cents.

Tobacco Dust—Kills black and green fly, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as a fertilizer. Apply with powder duster or bellows. Per lb. 10 cents; 5 lb. package, 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$3.00

Tobacco Stems—For fumigating greenhouse, for the destruction of green fly and other insects. Dampen before lighting. Per bale, 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.50.

Whale Oil Soap—Effective in destroying insects and lice on plants, trees, etc.; 1 lb. box, 15 cents; 2 lb. box, 25 cents; 5 lb. box, 60 cents.

Bug Death—It is sure death to potato, squash, and cucumber bugs, currant and tomato worms, etc., also prevents blight on potato vines. Safe to handle. It is applied dry, and will not blow or wash off. 1 lb., 15 cents; 3 lbs., 35 cents; 5 lbs., 50 cents; 12½ lbs., \$1.00.

Shakers for Bug Death—65 cents each.

Insecticide Appliances.



Bellows, Woodason's Improved—For powder and liquid insecticides. Double cone, \$3.00; large single cone, \$2.00; small single cone, \$1.00; spraying, \$1.25 and \$2.00 each.

Bellows, Joosten's Magazine—For applying sulphur, fostite, slug shot, etc. Price, \$3.50.

Bellows, Houchin Powder—Large, 85c.; small, 65c.

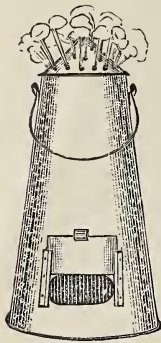
Eureka Fumigators—For smoking greenhouses with dampened tobacco stems. Made of extra heavy galvanized sheet iron. No. 1, holds ½ peck of stems, \$1.25; No. 2, holds 1 peck of stems, \$2.00; No. 3, holds ½ bushel of stems, \$2.50; No. 4, holds ¾ bushel of stems, \$3.25.

Bellows, Sulphur—Each, \$1.50.

Electric Bellows—A simple practical bellows for applying paris green in the dry state. 75 cents each.



Insecticide Appliances.—Continued.



FUMIGATOR.

Perfection Fumigator—The most durable and practicable fumigator made. It has two inner parts, one forming a water tank; when in operation a vapor arises and mixed with the dry smoke from the stems, producing a dampened smoke, more dense and less injurious than from any other fumigator. No. 2 holds half bushel of stems. Price, \$3.75.

Powder Gun, Jumbo—For applying insecticides on plants, etc. The best small powder gun on the market. The powder is ejected by the pressure of the thumb. Each, 20 cents; small size, each, 10 cents.

Scollay's Insect Powder Bulb—Used for applying insect powder on plants. Price, 75 cents each.

Paris Green Sifters—Made of tin, with a socket handle and perforated bottom, holding about a quart. Each, 20 cents.

Little Giant Duster—For distributing Paris Green, Hellebore, Sulphur, etc. Weighs only four pounds, complete. Extreme length of duster 4 ft. 8 in. It keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator and dusts potato vines as fast as you walk. Will not get out of order and with good usage will last for years. Each \$5.00.

Leggett's Paris Green or Dry Powder Gun—An invaluable distributor of insecticides and fungicides. The distribution of the powder can be so easily regulated that half a pound or a pound of Paris Green or London Purple may be evenly distributed over one acre of potatoes. Hellebore, Insect Powder and Slug Shot can be distributed better and more economically than in any other way. Furnished with four 20-inch tubes and several nozzles. When the four tubes are attached to the gun the distance from the ground to the end is ten feet; the powder is thrown out several feet beyond. The nozzles may be turned in any direction so as to blow the powder down or up under the leaves as desired. Price, \$7.50 each.



LEGGETT'S GUN.

Syringes, Sprinklers, Etc.



No. 10. Conical Valve Syringe—Full size barrel, 18 inches long, 1 ½ inches in diameter, with one stream and two spray roses. Price, \$5.25.

Letter "G" Garden Syringe—Barrel 16 inches long, 1 ½ inches in diameter. Specially designed for applying insecticide on the under side of the leaves. Open rose syringe, one spray and one stream rose. Price, \$4.00.

Stott's Patent Syringe—An automatic insecticide mixer. The cell being charged with the insecticides, the water, on leaving the syringe, is perfectly impregnated. Barrel 18 inches long, 1 ½ inches in diameter, with two sprayers and one rose spray. Price, \$5.00.

No. 12. Garden Syringe—Barrel 14 inches long, 1 inch in diameter, with jet and two rose sprays. Price, \$3.25.

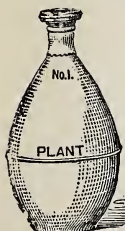
Syringes, Sprinklers, Etc.—Continued.

Letter H—Barrel 18 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, with one spray. Price, \$2.00.

"L" Angle—Syringe and sprayer, with self oiling piston. Barrel 16 inches long. The discharge is either in line with the barrel or at right angles. Price, \$3.00.

Zinc Syringe—Length of barrel 18 inches, 1½ inches diameter, brass rose. Price \$1.25.

Sprinklers, Scollay's Rubber Plant—Indispensable for window gardening, sprinkling bouquets, clothes and other purposes where a fine spray is required. Prices 50 cents; 60 cents and 75 cents each.



Sprinklers, Scollay's Angle Rubber—By means of this angular neck, liquid insecticides can be sprinkled on the under side of the foliage with ease. Each, 80 cents.



The Kinney Pump—For applying liquid manures, fungicides and insecticides to plants, shrubs and lawns. Price complete, \$2.50.

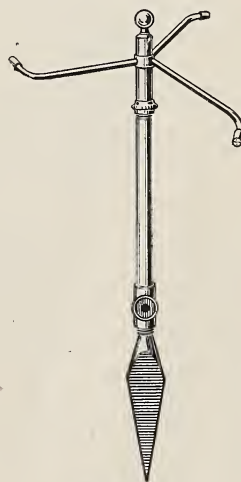
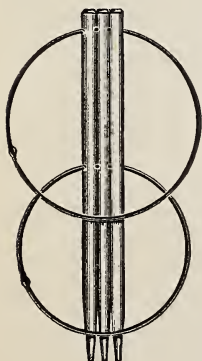
Mystic Lawn Sprinkler—Throws either whole or half circle, will not clog, and very little pressure is required to revolve them. Price, 75 cents.

Peck's Revolving Lawn Sprinkler—Four arms, \$3.00. Eight arms, \$3.50.

Water Witch Lawn Sprinkler—Simple, effective and cheap. Under reasonable pressure will throw a spray over an area of from thirty to forty feet. Price, 50 cents.

The Raino Lawn Sprinkler—One of the best, cheapest and most attractive yet introduced. All parts above ground are nickel plated; no printed arms to rust, can be used on banks or sloping ground. Price \$1.25.

Watering Pots. Galvanized Iron Watering Pots—The strongest and best florist watering pot. Made of the best iron, handle and spout riveted on, an iron band on the bottom, and galvanized after it is made. A coarse and fine copper-faced rose with each pot. Six quarts, each, \$2.00; 8 quarts, each, \$2.25; 10 quarts, each, \$2.50; 12 quarts, each, \$2.75.



THE RAINO.

Watering Pots, Common—Galvanized Iron, much lighter constructed than the above, with short spout. Four quart, 50 cents; 6 quart, 55 cents; 8 quart, 65 cents; 10 quart, 75 cents; 12 quart, 85 cents; 16 quart, \$1.25.

Parlor Watering Pots—With long spouts for window gardening and house use. Two sizes, 35 cents and 45 cents each.

Heavy Tin Watering Pots—Painted Green. Made of extra strong, double thick tin. Six quart, 75 cents; 8 quart, \$1.00; 10 quart, \$1.25; 12 quart, \$1.50.

Supports, Wood and Wire, Tomato—Uprights of hard wood. Two wire rings. When not in use they fold compactly for storage. Each, 20 cents; doz. \$2.00.

Labels—Wood. For Plants, Trees, Etc.

PLAIN.				PAINTED.			
		PER. 100.	PER 1000			PER 100	PER 1000
4 inch Pot Labels . . .		\$.10	\$.60	4 inch Pot Labels . . .		\$.12	\$.70
4½ " " " . . .		.10	.70	4½ " " " . . .		.15	.80
5 " " " . . .		.15	.80	5 " " " . . .		.15	.90
6 " " " . . .		.15	.90	6 " " " . . .		.20	1.10
8 Garden Labels . . .		.45	3.00	3½ Tree Labels, notched . . .		.10	.70
12 " " " . . .		.60	4.00	3½ " " copper wired . . .		.25	1.50

Plant Stakes.—Round, Tapering, Painted Green.

1½ feet . . doz.	\$.20	. 100	\$1.00
2 " " " . . doz.	.25	"	1.75
2½ " " " . . doz.	.35	"	2.35
3 " " " . . doz.	.45	"	3.00
3½ " " " . . doz.	.55	"	3.75
4 " " " . . doz.	.60	"	4.50
5 " " " . . doz.	.75	"	5.50

5 ft. long x 5/8 in. dia.

4 ft. x 3/8 in. "

3½ ft. x 3/16 in. "

3 ft. x 1/2 in. "

Heavy, Painted Green Round—Suitable for Dahlias, Hollyhocks, and all plants requiring strong support.

3 feet long . . doz.	\$.60	. 100	\$4.50	5 feet long . . doz.	\$1.00	. 100	\$7.00
4 " " " . . doz.	.75	"	6.00	6 " " " . . doz.	1.25	"	9.00

Square, Green Painted—Strong and durable.

1½ feet long . . doz.	\$.15	. 100	\$1.00	3½ feet long . . doz.	\$.40	. 100	\$3.00
2 " " " . . doz.	.20	"	1.25	4 " " " . . doz.	.50	"	3.50
2½ " " " . . doz.	.25	"	1.80	5 " " " . . doz.	.60	"	4.50
3 " " " . . doz.	.35	"	2.75	6 " " " . . doz.	1.00	"	6.50

Cane Stakes—These are light, strong and durable. They vary in length from six to ten feet, can be cut to the desired length: 1 dozen, 20 cents; 100 \$1.00.

Unpainted Hardwood Stakes—Square, 2 feet, 100, 25 cents; 3 feet, 100, 30 cents.

Wire Stakes—Made of galvanized wire. 3, 3½, 4 feet. Price on application.

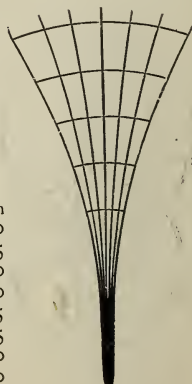
Garden Trellis.



VERANDA.

Veranda—This is by far the most ornamental and substantial Trellis made, being especially adapted to out door use for high climbing shrubs and vines. Made of wood and rattan, and painted green.

Small Veranda, 2 feet	each.	\$ 25
" " 3 "	"	.35
" " 4 "	"	.45
5 feet, 18 inches wide	"	.70
6 " 18 " "	"	.80
7 " 18 " "	"	.95
8 " 18 " "	each, \$1.10	
9 " 20 " "	"	1.25
10 " 20 " "	"	1.50
11 " 24 " "	"	1.75
12 " 24 " "	"	2.00



Fan Trellis for Vines.

1½ feet high	Doz.	Each
2 " "	\$ 1.00	\$0.10
3 " "	1.50	.15
4 " "	4.00	.40
5 " "	6.00	.60
6 " "	8.00	.75
7 " "	9.00	.85
8 " "	11.00	1.00
	12.00	1.00

Nozzles, Etc.

Hose Nozzles—Fairy and Gem—Each, 50c.

Boston Spray Nozzle—Flat copper face, for greenhouses, lawn and garden. Each, 50c.

Stott's Sprayer—For applying insecticides; these sprayers are perfect. Each, 75c.



STOTT'S SPRAYER.

Hose Menders, Hudson's—Cheapest, simplest and best hose menders on the market. Put up in boxes $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch size containing 1 plyer, 6 tubes, and 20 bands, 60 cents per box. Extra bands, 15 cents doz.; tubes, 36 cents doz.



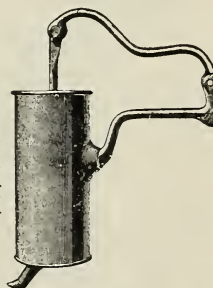
Hose Menders, Cooper's—A simple, practical mender made of heavy brass, requires no wire or plyers to adjust them. Each, 10 cents. Dozen, \$1.00.

Hose Couplings—Per set, 20 cents.

Hose Reels Wood—Very durable. 8-inch wheels. Carry 125 feet $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose, \$2.00.

Mastica—For glazing greenhouses, sashes, etc. Elastic, adhesive, easy to apply. Far superior to putty, as it will not become hard and brittle, but remains in a soft, pliable and elastic condition for years. Not effected by dampness, heat or cold. Used by all the leading florists in the country. Can be applied by machine or knife. $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, 65 cents; gallon \$1.25.

Mastica Glazing Machine. \$1.00.



Garden and Greenhouse Requisites.

Baskets, Pansy, Marston's Pattern—Adjustable wooden handles, with tin fastenings on the ends. Small size, \$2.00 per 100; large, \$3.00 per 100.

Baskets Strawberry—One quart, 50 cents, 100; \$3.00, 1000.

Baskets, Garden and Stable—50 cents, 60 cents and \$2 each.

Brooms—For greenhouse and garden use. Rattan and corn. Each, 50c., 60c., 65c.

Dibbers—Used in transplanting cabbage and other plants. Steel points with wood handle, 30 cents each.

Forks—Transplanting—20 and 30 cents each.

Forks—Spading—Best quality, 75 and 80 cents each.

Forks—Manure—4 tine, 60 cents; 5 tine, 80 cents; 6 tine, 90 cents.

Forks—Wood Stable—Hickory, 3 tine, 50 cents.

Fruit Pickers—Made of wire, strong and durable. Each, 30 cents.

Garden Lines, Braided—Very durable, will not kink; 100 ft. lengths, 50c.

Garden Reels—For Garden lines. Each, 50 cents.

Grafting Wax—In packages, with directions for using, 10, 15 and 25 cents.

Grafting Chisels—Each, 50 cents.

Hoes, Draw, Steel—8 to 10 inches 35 cents each

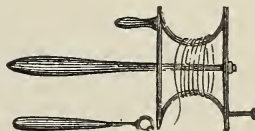
Hoes, Scuffle, American—6 in. 20c.; 7 in. 25c.;

DIBBERS 8 in. 30c.; 9 in. 35c.

Hoes, Scuffle, Dutch—6 in. 50c.; 7 in. 55c.; 8 in. 65c.

Hoes, Humphrey—Each, 60 cents.

Hoes, Warren—Each, 60 cents.



GARDEN REEL.

Plant Tubs, Oak, Natural Finish.

12 inches diameter,	11 inches high	\$1 00	18 inches diameter,	15 inches high	\$1 85
14 " "	12 " "	1 25	20 " "	17 " "	2 25
16 " "	13 " "	1 50	24 " "	20 " "	2 50



PUTTY BULBS.

Plant Tubs, Cypress.

Painted green, drop handles. Bound with extra heavy hoops.

No. 1.	11 inches diameter,	13 inches high	\$ 75
No. 2.	13 " "	14½ " "	1 00
No. 3.	15 " "	16 " "	1 25
No. 4.	18 " "	20 " "	1 80

Plant Protecting Cloth—A cheap and effectual substitute for glass on hot beds and cold frames. Largely used in place of glass for protecting plants in early spring. Promotes early, hardy and vigorous growth. Heavy grade, one yard, 12c.; by the piece, 11c.; per yard.

Putty Bulbs, Rubber—For glazing greenhouse sashes; each, \$1.00

Rakes, Lawn or Garden, Steel—10 teeth, 40 cents; 12 teeth, 45 cents; 14 teeth, 50 cents; 16 teeth, 55 cents; 18 teeth, 60 cents.

Rakes, Lawn—40 cents to 75 cents, each.

Saws, Pruning—Double edged. Each, 50c., 60c., 75c.

Scissors, Grape or Vine—Nickel-plated, 6-inch, 75 cents.

Scissors, Flower Gatherers'—For cutting and holding flowers. Nickel-plated, 6-inch, 90 cents.

Scissors, Pruning—Nickel-plated. Without spring, 90c



Scrapers, Tree—Each, 35 cents.

Shears, Hand Pruners'—Various. 40 cents to \$1.25 each.

Shears, Grass, with Long Handles—For cutting the edges of grass borders. 9-inch blade, \$2.00; 10-inch \$2.50

Shears, Rochdale—75 cents and \$1.00.

Shears, Grass—8-in. blade, \$1.25; 9-in., \$1.40; 10-in., \$1.60.

Shears, Hedge, Notched—8-inch blade, \$1.30; 9-inch, \$1.60; 10-inch, \$1.65.

Shears, Sheep—Used for trimming grass borders. 25 cents to \$1.25 each.

Shears, Waters' Tree Pruning—The blade is thin, thus offering very slight resistance to the wood in cutting. The Waters' Pruner never fails to cut the slightest twig. The thin blade of the pruner passes through the limb so easily that the grain is uninjured, and the bark left smooth. Length of pole, 4 feet, 65 cents; 6 feet, 75 cents; 8 feet, 85 cents; 10 feet, \$1.00. Extra blades, 20 cents each.

Shovels, Steel—Round or square point, long or short handles. Each, 75 cents and 85 cents.

Spades, Steel—Long or short handles. Each, 75c. and 85c.

Scythes—Finest steel, all sizes. Price, 85 cents to \$1.25.

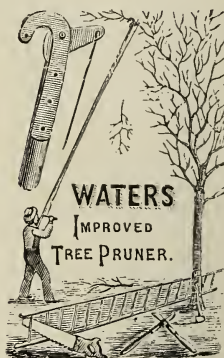
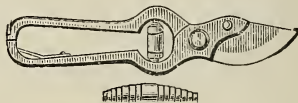
Scythes, English Lawn—Each, \$1.25.

Scythe Snaths—Ash, 65 cents and 75 cents; Cherry, 80 cents.

Scythe Stones—Welsh, 20 cents; others, 8 cents.

Grass Hooks—Various sizes. American, 25 cents to 50 cents; English, each, 50 cents.

Grindstones—Best quality stone, mounted in heavy oak frame. Medium grit, from \$5.00 to \$8.75.



Thermometers.

Self Registering—Registers both heat and cold; 8-inch japanned tin case with black oxidized scale. Price, \$2.50.

Hot Bed and Mushroom Bed—Pointed Brass Bottom. Price, \$1.15 and \$2.00

Japanned Tinned Case—7-inch, 50c.; 8-inch, 60c.; 10-inch, 70c.; 12-inch, \$1.00

Japanned Tinned Case—Convex Scale, 6-inch, 30c.; 8-inch, 40c.; 10-inch, 50c.

Incubator—6-inch, 50 cents.

Parlor—Wood case, oak, 6-inch, 75 cents; 8-inch, \$1.00.

Parlor—Porcelain scale, very distinct, 8-inch, 90 cents; 10-inch, \$1.25.

Trowels, Weeders, Etc.



Trowels, Cleves' Angle—Solid steel, very strong and useful for removing weeds from lawns, transplanting, etc. **Medium**, 7-inch, 25 cents; **Standard**, 8-inch, 30 cents.

Trowels, Garden. Forged Steel—Blade and shank are made of one piece of steel. Very strong; 35 cents; and 40 cents.

Trowels, Common Garden—Various sizes, 5 cents each.

Trowels—Flat Steel, 5-inch, 15 cents.

Weeders, Noyes'—Steel, cutter diamond shape, price, 25 cents.

Weeders, Excelsior—Very useful for loosening the soil in borders and beds where a larger tool could not be used. Price, 15 cents.

Weeders, Lang's—With leather band holder. Price, 25 cents.

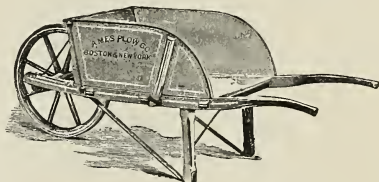
Weeders, Hazeltine—Steel blade, similar to Lang's in shape, but larger. Price 25 cents each.

Garden Tool Sets—Consists of strong, well made tools for use among flower beds, etc. Price, 50 and 75 cents.

Wheelbarrows, Garden—Made of selected stock and heavily braced, painted, or natural wood varnished. No. 1, \$2.75; No. 2, \$2.75; No. 4, \$2.75; No. 6, \$3.25.

Wheelbarrows, Garden—Custom made. Extra selected stock. Medium size, No. 3, \$6.00. Large size, No. 4, \$8.00.

Wheelbarrows, Canal—One size. Steel or wood wheel. Each, \$1.75 and \$2.00.



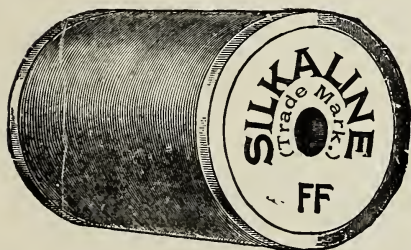
Tying Materials, Florists' Supplies, Etc.

Roffea—The best material for tying plants, being very soft, strong and pliable. Per lb. 25 cents.

Silkline, or Smilax Thread—Largely used for stringing smilax and in bouquet work. Spools 25 cents each.

Twine—Green cotton used for stringing smilax, etc. 40 cents per lb.

Twine—White cotton, best 4-ply. 25 cents per lb.



Twine Jute—For tying plants and vegetables, soft and pliable. 14 cents per lb.

Twine, Hemp—Various sizes. Ball, 10c. to 20 cents.

Tarred Yarn—Low priced material for tying shrubs, etc. 12 cents per lb.

Tinfoil—For florists' use. Lb., 15 cents.

Bouquet Wire—Bright. Nos. 22 and 24. 9 and 12-inch lengths. Lb., 15 cents.

Bouquet Wire—Bright. No. 36, fine, lb., 25 cents.

Toothpicks—Used in stemming flowers. Box 10 cents.

Glazier's Points, Van Reyper's—For greenhouse use. The only durable and reliable points on the market made of steel wire and galvanized; prevents glass from sliding; no rights and lefts; can be used on either side of the sash bar; per box of 1000, 60 cents. Pincers for driving these points, 40 cents.

Paper, Tissue—Used in packing plants and flowers for shipping. Quire, 5 cents

Paper, Waxed—Size 14 x 18. Lb., 30 cents.

Indelible Garden Pencils—Black, for marking wood labels. Each, 10 cents.

Standard Flower Pots.

Measurements from Inside to Inside. Width and Depth Equal.

SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.



Inches.	Doz.	100.	Inches.	Doz.	100.
2 1/4 . . .	\$ 10 . . .	\$ 65	10 . . .	\$2 40 . . .	\$15 00
2 1/2 . . .	15 . . .	85	11 . . .	3 00 . . .	20 00
3 . . .	20 . . .	1 00	12 . . .	4 20 . . .	30 00
3 1/2 . . .	25 . . .	1 25	14 . . .	each. . .	75
4 . . .	30 . . .	1 50	15 . . .	" . . .	1 10
5 . . .	40 . . .	2 50	16 . . .	" . . .	1 35
6 . . .	60 . . .	4 00	18 . . .	" . . .	2 00
7 . . .	84 . . .	6 00	20 . . .	" . . .	3 00
8 . . .	1 20 . . .	8 00	22 . . .	" . . .	3 75
9 . . .	1 50 . . .	11 00	24 . . .	" . . .	4 50

Flower Pot Saucers.

Inches.	Doz.	100.	Inches.	Doz.	100.
3 1/2 . . .	\$ 12 . . .	\$ 90	10 . . .	\$ 72 . . .	\$5 00
4 . . .	18 . . .	1 25	11 . . .	96 . . .	7 00
5 . . .	24 . . .	1 65	12 . . .	each. . .	12
6 . . .	30 . . .	2 00	14 . . .	" . . .	15
7 . . .	36 . . .	2 25	16 . . .	" . . .	25
8 . . .	48 . . .	3 25	18 . . .	" . . .	35
9 . . .	60 . . .	4 00			

Round Seed Pans.

Inches.	Each.	Doz.
6 . . .	\$ 06 . . .	\$ 60
8 . . .	10 . . .	96
10 . . .	15 . . .	1 56
12 . . .	20 . . .	2 16
14 . . .	40 . . .	4 00

Square Seed Pans.

Inches.	Each.	Doz.
6 x 6 . . .	\$ 20 . . .	2 00
8 x 8 . . .	25 . . .	2 50
10 x 10 . . .	30 . . .	3 00
12 x 12 . . .	35 . . .	3 75

Water Proof Flower Pot Saucers.

They do not absorb moisture and are indispensable when decorative plants are placed on the table, carpets, etc.

Inches.	Each.	Doz.	Inches.	Each.	Doz.
5 . . .	\$ 08 . . .	\$ 85	12 . . .	13 . . .	1 25
6 . . .	08 . . .	85	13 . . .	15 . . .	1 50
7 . . .	08 . . .	90	14 . . .	20 . . .	2 00
8 . . .	10 . . .	95	13 With castors, . . .	65	
9 . . .	10 . . .	1 00	17 " " . . .	75	
10 . . .	11 . . .	1 10	18 " " . . .	1 00	
11 . . .	12 . . .	1 25	20 " " . . .	1 25	

Neponset Paper Flower Pots.

Inches.	Doz.	100.	Inches.	Doz.	100.	Inches.	Doz.	100.
2 1/4 . . .	\$ 08 . . .	\$ 25	3 1/2 . . .	15 . . .	60	5 . . .	30 . . .	1 20
2 1/2 . . .	10 . . .	30	4 . . .	20 . . .	80	6 . . .	40 . . .	1 65
3 . . .	11 . . .	45						

Fern Pans and Saucers.

Adapted for linings to porcelain and silver fern pans. Outside measurements.

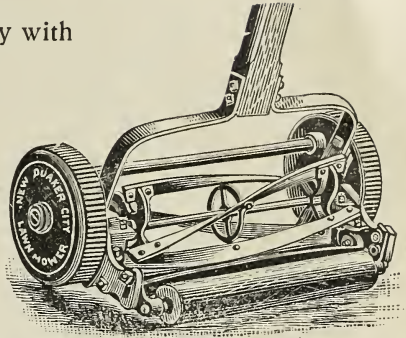
Inches.	POTS.	SAUCERS.	Inches.	POTS.	SAUCERS.
4 x 1 7/8 . . . each, . . .	\$ 04 . . .	\$ 02	7 x 2 3/8 . . .	06 . . .	04
4 3/4 x 2 1/8 . . .	04 . . .	02	8 x 3 1/8 . . .	10 . . .	06
5 1/2 x 2 1/4 . . .	05 . . .	03	9 x 3 1/4 . . .	12 . . .	08
6 1/4 x 2 1/2 . . .	06 . . .	03	10 x 4 . . .	15 . . .	10

LAWN MOWERS.

The New Quaker City and Garden City with Enos' Patent Yielding Bed-knife.

Our increased sales of these mowers among the florists and gardeners is the best proof we have of their superiority over the many kinds now in the market. We warrant them in every particular, and should they not prove satisfactory after a fair trial we will gladly refund the money.

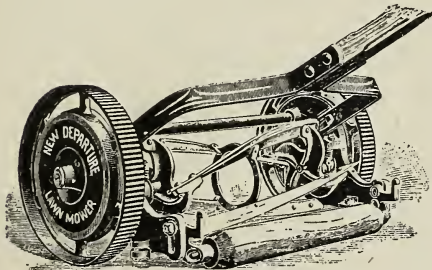
The bed-knife is made of the best quality of steel, but flexible and adjusted to conveniently touch the revolving cutters, making the mower positively self-sharpening. This is positively the best lawn mower on the market.



Garden City, 12-in.	\$5 50
" " 14-in.	6 00
" " 16-in.	6 50
" " 18-in.	7 00

New Quaker City, 12-in.	\$5 50
" " 14-in.	6 00
" " 16-in.	6 50
" " 18-in.	7 00

"NEW DEPARTURE" HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER.

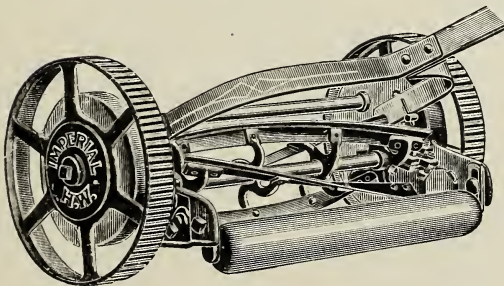


A first-class low priced high wheel mower, made for cutting both high and low grass, on both uneven and smooth lawns. Wheels 9½ inches high and 1¼ inches wide. It has a special patented adjustable device for the cutter bar, which will prevent any unequal wear of the Dead Knife, and as the New Departure Mowers are self-sharpening, there is nothing to prevent this lawn mower lasting for years without any alterations.

15-inch, \$7.00

17-inch, \$7.50

COLDWELL'S IMPERIAL LAWN MOWERS.



One of the best Lawn Mowers in the market. The principal feature of these machines is that the bottom knife-bar is bolted to the sides, thus making the frame perfectly rigid, while by a new patent hanger the revolving cutter is adjusted to the bottom knife. This is the reverse of the adjustment in all other mowers. When the knives are properly adjusted a lock screw secures them in position.

14-inch, \$7.50

16-inch, 8.50

18-inch, 9.00

We can furnish the **Genuine Philadelphia** Lawn Mower, when desired at lowest prices.

Lawn Mower Oil. Half pint can with oiler top. Each, 20 cents.

Horse Lawn Boots. For use on lawns, made of strong leather fastened with copper rivets, and will wear a long time. Per set of four, \$10.00.

Garden and Farm Tools.

Space will not permit us to catalogue the whole of our varied line of farm and garden tools. We have listed here some of our leaders, but carry in stock and can furnish many of the leading implements now on the market. We shall at all times be pleased to have our friends call and examine our stock which we think will compare favorably with other houses.



No. 6 Iron Age Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.

PRICE, \$10.00.

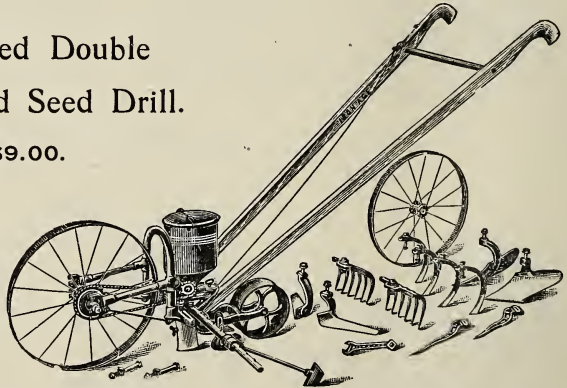
This tool is without question the most practical and complete combined garden implement ever offered the public,—the ease and simplicity of adjustment, the lightness combined with great strength, the

accuracy by which it hills or drills the seed, and the small amount of power required to operate it, are the important features. In each form, whether a Seed Drill, a Double Wheel Hoe or a Single Wheel Hoe, it is equal to any tool or tools made especially for the one purpose.

No. 4 Iron Age Combined Double Wheel Hoe, and Seed Drill.

PRICE, \$9.00.

Combined in this tool are a Seed Drill, a Double Wheel Hoe and a Single Wheel Hoe. In each form, these tools are equal to any tool or tools made especially for the one purpose.



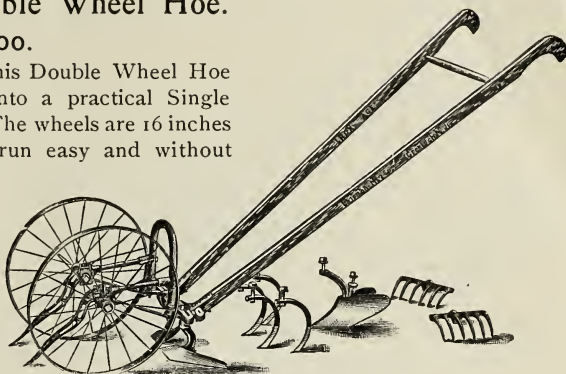
As a Seed Drill this tool sows in drills with perfect accuracy, all seeds varying in size from celery to corn. Easily and quickly adjusted in every particular.

The change from a Seed Drill to a Wheel Hoe is made by simply detaching the Seed Hopper with the frame, covers, wheel, etc., loosening two bolts does it, and applying the cultivating tools. The Wheel is made of steel, 16 inches high; the frame of pipe, coupled to malleable castings. The tool is, therefore, very light as well as strong,—runs easy.

No. 1 "Iron Age" Double Wheel Hoe.

PRICE, \$6.00.

One great advantage which this Double Wheel Hoe possesses is, that it can be made into a practical Single Wheel Hoe in a moment's time. The wheels are 16 inches high, enabling the wheel hoe to run easy and without yielding to the inequalities of the soil, as a low wheel will do. The Frame being made of pipe coupled to malleable castings, gives great strength, together, with lightness. A seed drill attachment for sowing in rows only, or sowing both in rows and hills, \$3.00 and \$4.00 respectively. 6 Combined tools. Depending upon which seed attachment is applied.

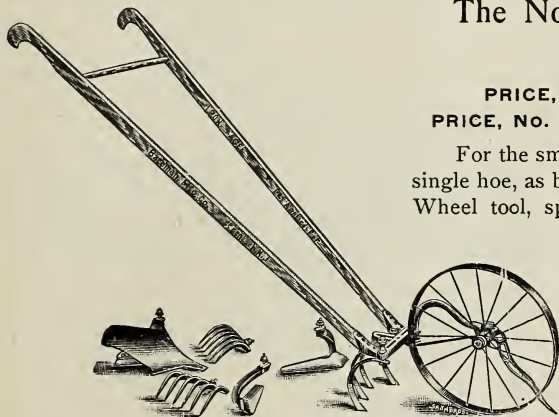


The No. 9 "Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe.

PRICE, NO. 9, COMPLETE, \$4.50.

PRICE, NO. 10, PLAIN (HOES ONLY), \$2.75.

For the small kitchen garden we consider the single hoe, as being preferable. With the Single Wheel tool, spaces of exceedingly narrow width can be worked, even using but one cultivator tooth. With the large plow attachment, deep furrows can be opened or closed; potatoes, celery and other crops hilled—in short, all work usually accomplished by a special plow. It is light and runs easy.

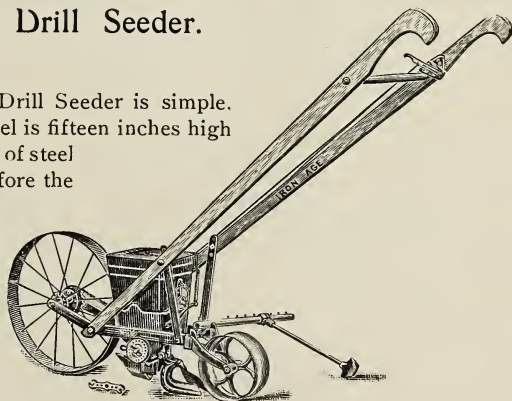


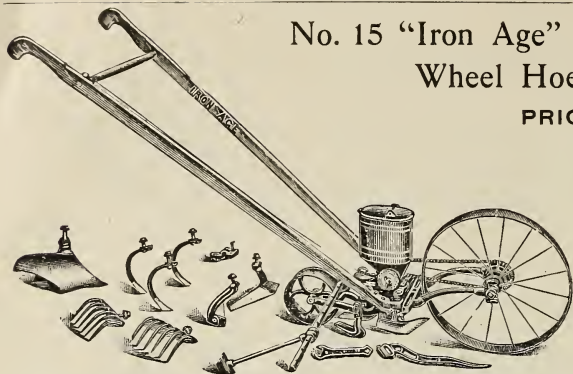
No. 8 "Iron Age" Hill and Drill Seeder.

PRICE, \$9.00

The No. 8 "Iron Age" Hill and Drill Seeder is simple, light, strong and capacious. The wheel is fifteen inches high and has a two-inch thread. Being made of steel it is very light, the Hopper is low, therefore the delivery of the seed is close to the ground. Its capacity is four quarts.

The agitator is a revolving brush which makes a sure feed and sows all seed accurately and without injury. The Opening Plow is positively clog-proof. Distance of spacing the seed can be instantly changed. It will drop in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or sow in rows.





No. 15 "Iron Age" Combined Single Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder.

PRICE, \$9.00.

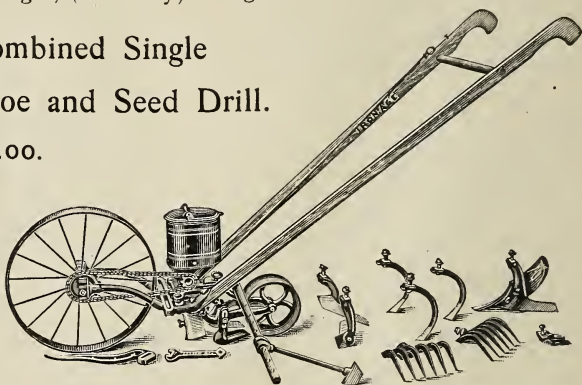
Combined in this tool are the best Hill and Drill Seeder, and Single Wheel Hoe ever offered the public. In combining these tools, not a single advantage of a separate Single Wheel Hoe or Hill and Drill seeder is lost. As each they are, in themselves, complete. It places the seed in hills or drills, it plows, it rakes, it opens furrows, it covers, it hills,

it hoes, it cultivates. The wheel is made of steel, 16 inches high: the frame of pipe, coupled to malleable castings; therefore light, (runs easy) strong and durable.

No. 17 "Iron Age" Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Seed Drill.

PRICE, \$8.00.

Combined in this tool we offer the best Row Drill and Single Wheel Hoe ever offered the public. In combining these tools not a single advantage of a separate Single Wheel Hoe or Row Drill is lost, as each one in itself is complete. Can be changed from one form to the other almost instantly, filling every desire both as to method of handling seed and soil. It places the seed in drills, it plows, it rakes, it opens furrows, it covers, it hills, it hoes, it cultivates. The Wheel is made of steel, 16 inches high; the frame of pipe, coupled to malleable castings; therefore light, (runs easy), strong and durable.



No. 20 "Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe.

PRICE, \$5.00.



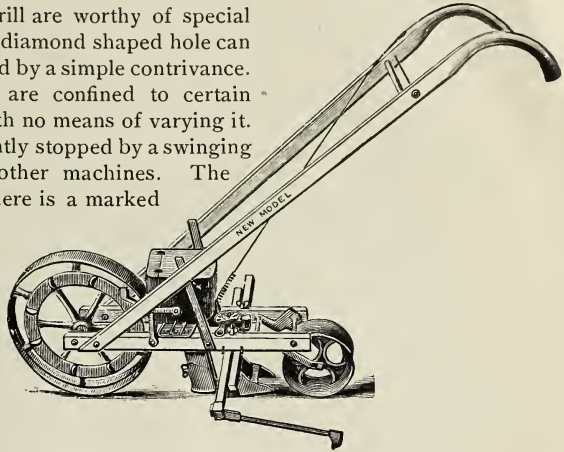
The No. 20 "Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe is the wheel hoe form of both the Nos. 15 and 17 combined Single Wheel Hoes and Seed Drills. Although being designed with a view of being able at any time in the future to add a Seed Drill attachment, it is the most complete Single Wheel Hoe ever offered. The wheel is 16 inches high, and has a broad-faced tire, 1 3/4 in. wide. The Frame is made of pipe, coupled to a malleable casting to which is attached the working tools and handles. The No. 6 "Iron Age" Hill and Drill

Seeder attachment may be applied to this implement and when attached, the tool is identical with the No. 15 Combined tool shown opposite. Price of attachment, \$4.00. The No. 17 Drill Seeder Attachment may also be applied, which makes the tool the best combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder on the market. Price of attachment, \$3.00.

THE "IRON AGE" CASTINGS ARE ALL MALLEABLE, NO CAST IRON.

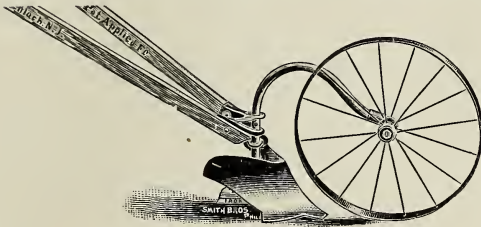
THE "NEW MODEL" SEED DRILL.

The improvements in this seed drill are worthy of special notice. The flow of seed from the diamond shaped hole can be quickly moved to fit any size seed by a simple contrivance. This is unlike other drills, which are confined to certain sized holes in the dial plate and with no means of varying it. The flow of seed can also be instantly stopped by a swinging cut-off, instead of a slide, as on other machines. The flange of the wheel is wide, and there is a marked advantage over other drills in the manner of attaching the handles. We warrant these superior to any drill in the market.



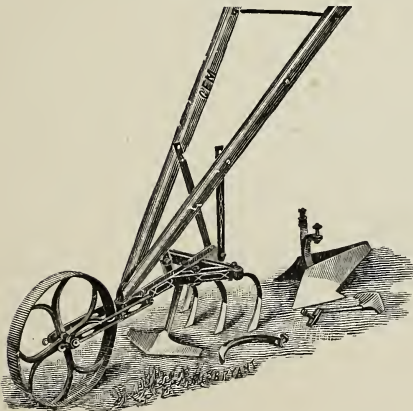
Price . . . \$6.50.

THE "IRON AGE" WHEEL HOE.



To the owners of small gardens this tool is most useful. It will plow from three to four inches deep and throw a furrow four to six inches wide. With it the furrows for manure or seed can be opened or covered. It is very light and can be adjusted in depth, and we think we are right in calling it a "Little Beauty."

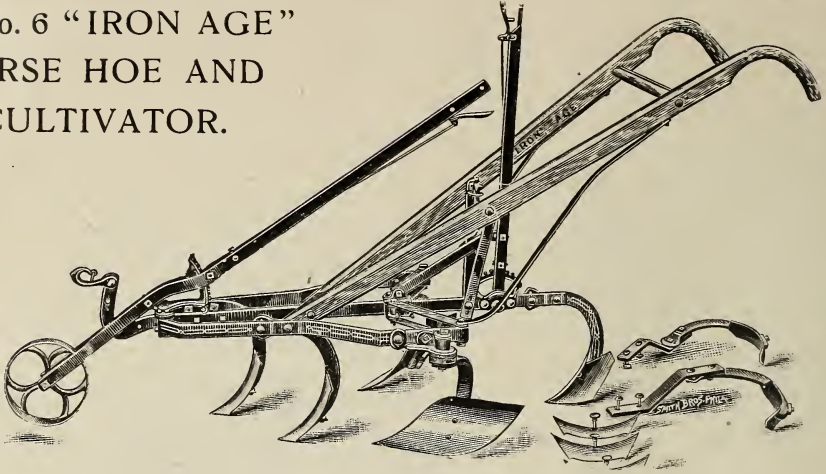
THE "GEM" WHEEL HOE.



There can be no greater proof of the popularity of a tool than the continued demand for it. Among the many "Gem" Hoes we have sold we are not aware of a single instance in which they have failed to give satisfaction. It has a set of Adjustable Steel Teeth, two Push Hoes and two small Plows. We can furnish to anyone desiring to change the single into a double wheel hoe the necessary attachments.

Single Wheel Complete	\$3 75
“ “ with 5 teeth only	2 75
Double Wheel attachment to change single wheel hoe to double wheel hoe	1 50

The No. 6 "IRON AGE" HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.



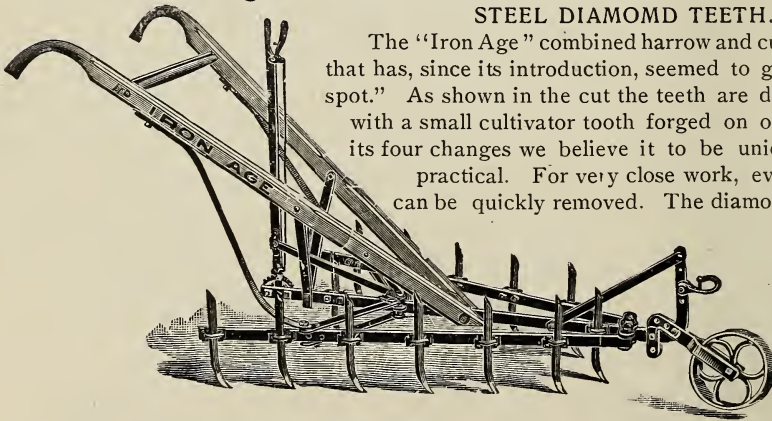
The No. 6 "IRON AGE" Horse Hoe and Cultivator is truly a 20th Century tool.

The Frame of this tool is high and long, therefore it runs steady and with excellent clearance of trash. The Horse Hoe standards carry the cultivator teeth, instead of using an additional pair of cultivator standards.

The Horse Hoe Standards are of heavy *solid* steel and are attached to the bars by means of malleable iron ratchet castings, thus making a very firm connection and one capable of withstanding severe shocks without injury.

The Lever Expander has stood the test for several years with but little change, and we consider it, with its pair of double expander bars, the best of its kind for strength simplicity and rigidity. Is made entirely of steel and malleable castings, of good length and placed in a convenient position for the operator. By the use of this Lever Expander the tool, as a cultivator, can be instantly changed while in motion from the extreme width of 30 inches, to 14 inches as its narrowest. Or, the castings of the Hoe Standards of No. 6 can be placed on the *inside* of the frame and it can then be used as a cultivator as narrow as 11 inches.

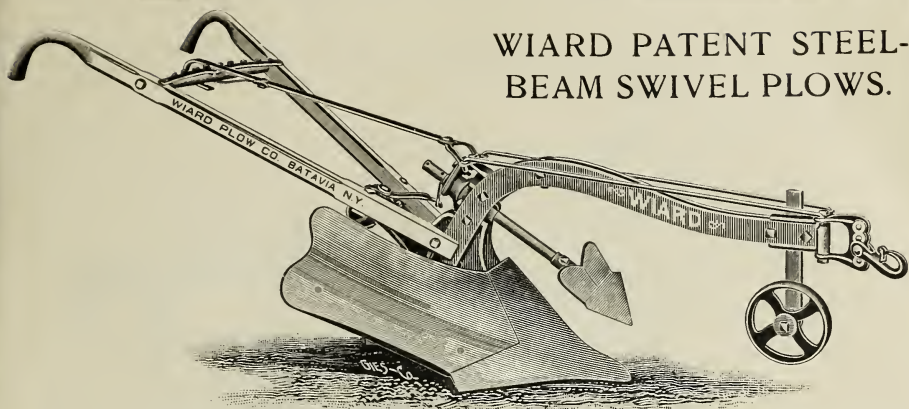
"Iron Age" Combined Harrow and Cultivator. STEEL DIAMOND TEETH.



The "Iron Age" combined harrow and cultivator is a tool that has, since its introduction, seemed to go to the "right spot." As shown in the cut the teeth are diamond shaped, with a small cultivator tooth forged on one end. With its four changes we believe it to be unique as well as practical. For very close work, every other tooth can be quickly removed. The diamond pointed teeth

are reversible and can be adjusted as spike tooth, smoothing or common cultivator. In common with all good things,

this tool has numerous inferior imitations, but for solid quality, design or finish, is not approached by them.



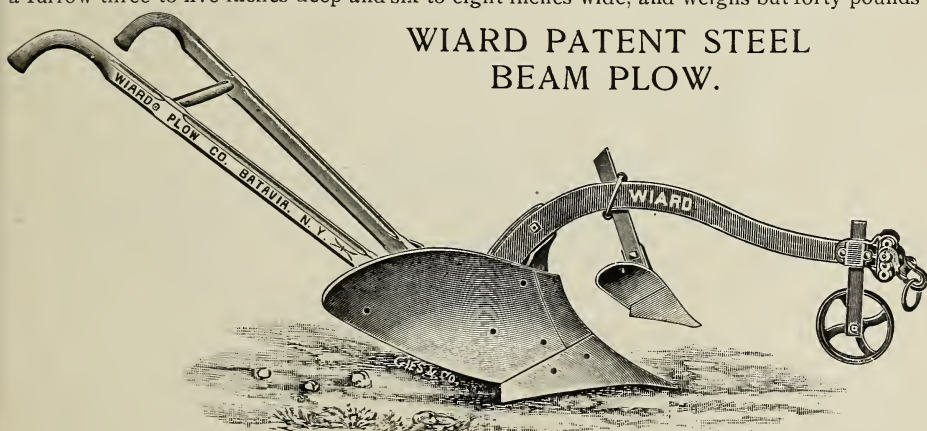
WIARD PATENT STEEL-BEAM SWIVEL PLOWS.

These are the most practical Steel-beam Side-hill plows ever produced. The beams are of highest grade forged steel and are stronger than any other beam made. They are so adjusted that the plow works perfectly when reversed either way, and all the parts are attached in the simplest but strongest manner. They can be rigged with or without the jointer, colter, wheel and adjustable clevis.

The Wiard Swivel Plows are also made with wood beams for those desiring a lighter plow having the same mouldboard and point as in the steel beam. We would especially recommend for a wood beam the No. 140, which has a high standard and long shoe making it a very steady running plow.

WIARD ONE-HORSE GARDEN PLOW.

For use in garden or where there is little plowing to be done this plow is just the thing. It has an adjustable beam allowing the horse to walk in the furrow or on the land. It turns a furrow three to five inches deep and six to eight inches wide, and weighs but forty pounds.

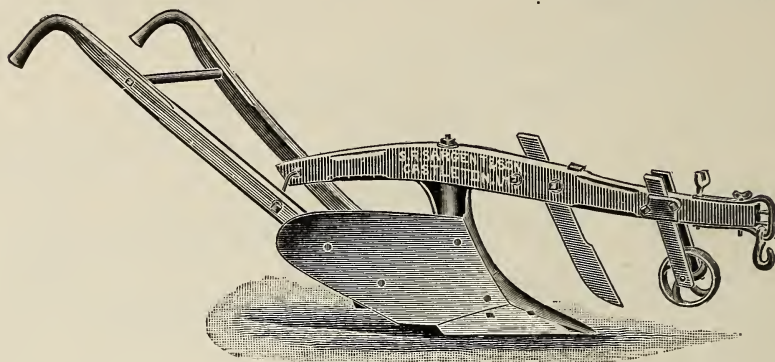


WIARD PATENT STEEL-BEAM PLOW.

We desire to call your attention to the Wiard Steel Beam Plow which has a forged steel beam, chilled, or steel mould board and steel landside. The handles are adjustable and the wheel can be used on either side of the beam. Furnished with jointer or cutter as desired.

Our stock of repairs for the plows we sell is always complete.

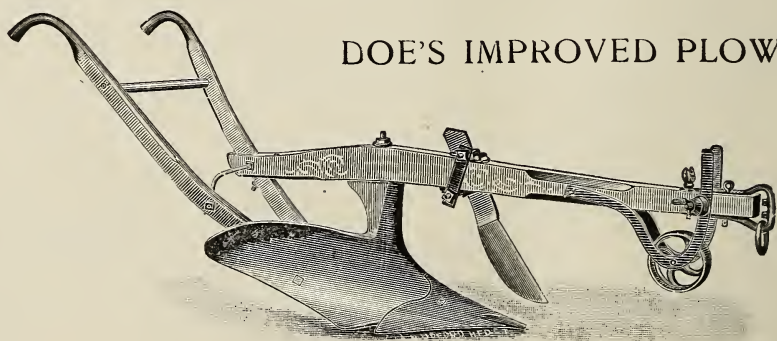
VERMONT STEEL MOULDBOARD PLOW.



These steel mouldboard plows are made in two sizes, are warranted to scour in any soil and to stand in hard, rocky ground or among roots. They are a capital plow for breaking or plowing bog meadows, old pastures, etc. We can furnish for this plow a steel edged point for use in plowing wild grass, roots, etc. It cuts under as wide as the plow turns. Furnished with jointer or straight cutter, as desired. Guaranteed to suit or no sale.

THE SYRACUSE NO. 32 STEEL BEAM PLOW.

The mouldboard is of highest grade soft centre plow steel and is so fashioned that a furrow may be turned smoothly up or down on sloping land. The plow turns a furrow 5 to 7 inches deep and 10 to 13 inches wide and has a steel land side with steel or chilled shares. It is furnished with adjustable handles and braces.



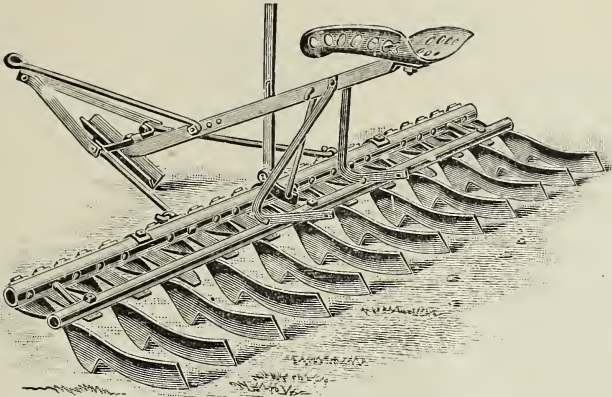
DOE'S IMPROVED PLOW.

This plow is deservedly popular; owing to the position of the landside with the convex mouldboard, it turns a diamond shaped furrow, laying it very flat, covering up all grass, weeds, etc., without the use of a jointer. It is made of the best plow iron, in five sizes suitable for one, two or three horses.

This plow is also made of Patent Steeled Metal, which is much superior to chilled iron, being much lighter and less liable to breakage, while admitting a fine degree of polish.

They have an adjustable beam and for lightness of draft, ease of handling and thoroughness of work cannot be surpassed.

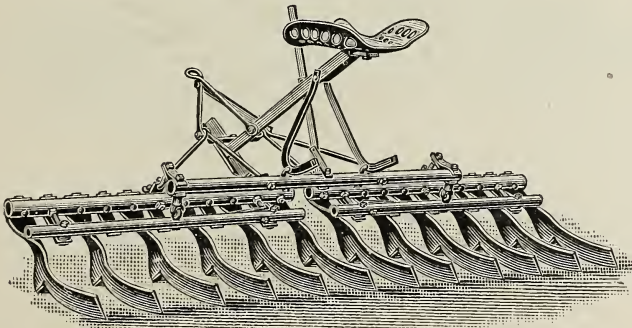
“Acme” Pulverizing Harrow.



NO. 17.

For durability, ease of handling to take from field to field and satisfactory work the “Acme” cannot be excelled. It is without question the best harrow on sod and by means of the levers it can be made to do perfect work on the lightest soil. It not only prepares a perfect seed bed but it will also cover seed in the most perfect manner. It will be noticed by reference to the cut that the coulter all slope backwards, thus presenting the least possible resistance, and as they are bevelled and ground to an edge the draft is reduced to a minimum. A variety of sizes are made working from 3 feet to 13½ feet.

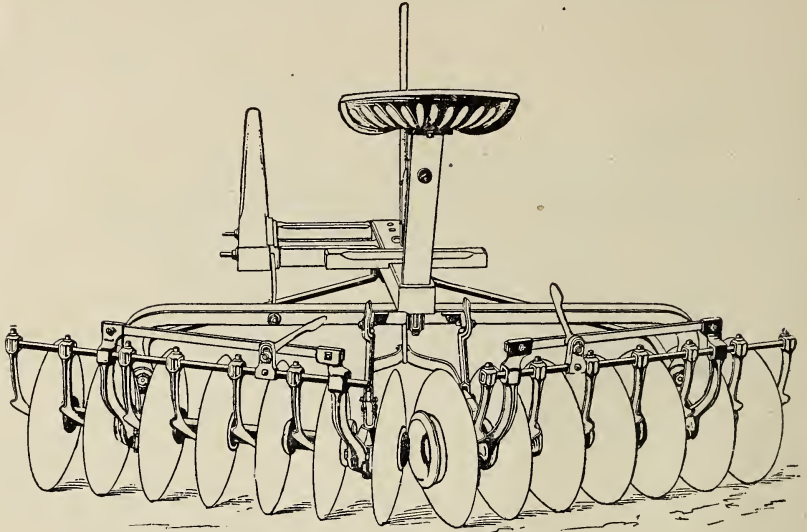
The Nos. 17 and 23 illustrated are adapted to both light and heavy soils, the No. 23 being of the same size as the No. 17 but having two gang bars and being therefore flexible. By means of braces attached to bars the No. 23 may be made into a rigid harrow. They are both 6½ feet wide.



NO. 23.

The “Acme” makes friends wherever used.

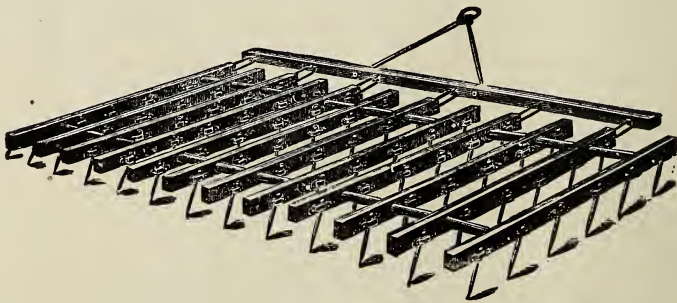
THOMAS STEEL DISC HARROW.



Practical use of this harrow has proven it the lightest draft, simplest and strongest and most durable harrow made. The boxes are case hardened, easily oiled, and sand and dirt proof. On the inside end of the gangs is placed a large iron ring, as shown in cut, which is fastened to and revolves with the discs and the ring on the opposite gang coming against this ring causes the inward thrust of one gang to be met by the thrust of the other, preventing wear on the boxes, which is a fault and serious defect in other harrows.

The beam is of heavy T steel and the harrow is furnished with first-class improved scrapers, neck-yoke and double-trees. It makes friends when used. Give it a trial.

THE "EUREKA" SMOOTHING HARROW.

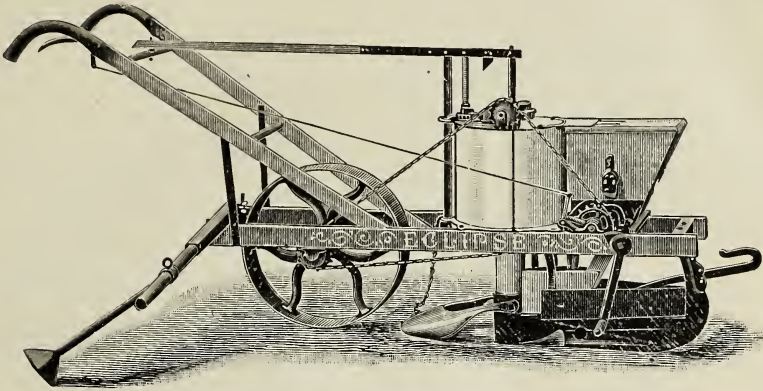


We regard the "Eureka" as the best pattern of Smoothing harrow in market. The teeth are $\frac{9}{16}$ round, and are attached to the side of the bars by a malleable clasp, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the harrow the teeth pull slanting, as shown in the cut. By hitching to the other end, the teeth pull straight.

The teeth being convertible merely by change of hitch from perpendicular to slanting, it combines all the principles of two harrows in one. The superiority of having teeth in a slanting position is beyond doubt or question, as they cut and pulverize the soil thoroughly without clogging, leaving the trash under the soil.

It is also excellent for cultivating corn, potatoes, and other crops when small.

Eclipse Improved Corn Planter and Fertilizer Distributor.



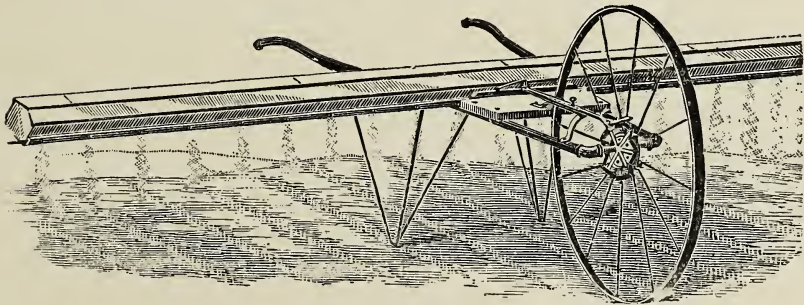
It is the only planter that will accurately distribute all commercial fertilizers wet as well as dry, pulverized hen manure, plaster, ashes, etc., in given amounts per acre in hill, drill or check. The seed is deposited in the centre of the furrow made by the plow, which is constructed with concave places on each side in front of seed gate. These form beads of moist earth which are cut off by knife edge just back of seed gate and fall on the seed. The fertilizer is then dropped on each side of the seed. The planter will drop in hills from 6 to 45 inches in distance. The marker attachment is simple and easily shifted from side to side. The spaces on the arm are marked with figures every two inches from 28 to 48 inches.

The Wiard Hand Corn Planter.

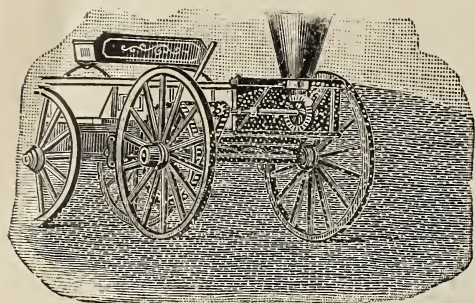
In this planter the seed is delivered from the dropper to the receptacle at the bottom which when opened by pressing the foot leaves it at once at the depth required, avoiding the trouble found in all hand planters that deliver the seed direct from the dropper to the soil. It has also a most convenient attachment for regulating the depth of planting; this can be raised or lowered in a moment and insures delivery of the seed at precisely the depth required, whether the soil be hard or mellow.

The Crown Seed Sower.

For Sowing Clover, Herds-Grass, Red Top, Hungarian, etc.



No farmer who sows grass seed can afford to be without this simple and effective machine. Quantity can be gauged from two to twelve quarts per acre. Sows twelve feet wide, and as accurate as a force feed drill. Runs light, weighs 40 lbs., will sow from fifteen to twenty acres per day; can be used in wet, dry or windy weather; it is made and finished in a superior manner.

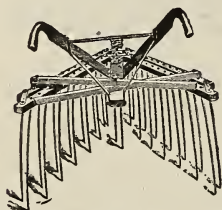


STROWBRIDGE

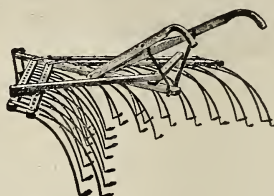
Broadcast Seed Sower.

Sows grass seeds, oats, barley, rye, etc., also fertilizers, land plaster, salt, lime and ashes. This machine is readily attached to the tailboard of a wagon. Sows eighty acres of grain a day, better and faster than any other method; perfectly simple.

The "Keystone" Adjustable Weeder.



Narrowed to 30 inches.

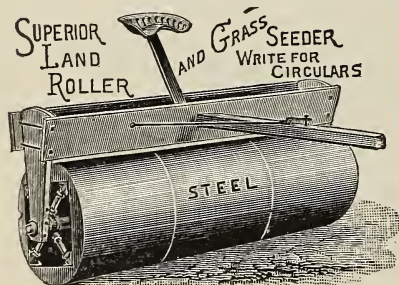


Expanded to 7 1/2 feet.

The "Keystone" is the only weeder that is adjustable to any depth and width and having no shafts can be worked close to the fence. It can be used as a shallow cultivator—working close to the plants between the rows until the crops mature—long after other weeders are laid aside. The long curved spring teeth are so placed and shaped that clogging is impossible and the weeder being V shaped makes it a stronger tool than the straight framed weeders and adapts itself to uneven surfaces much better. It does thoroughly and completely these two things—kills the weeds and pulverizes the surface of the ground.

The "Keystone" Adjustable can be expanded to seven and one half feet and narrowed to thirty inches.

The Superior Steel Field Roller.



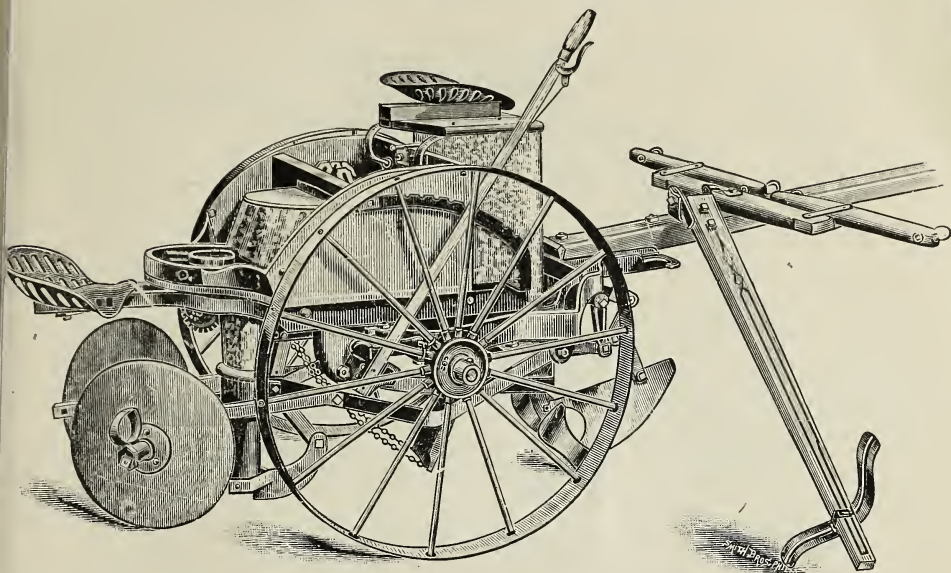
Each section of this roller is made from a single sheet of hardened steel, rolled and riveted at the edge, and supported by oak felloes and wrought iron spokes. The spokes are double nutted and fit into iron corner blocks, which firmly lock together the rims, felloes and boxes.

It is lightest of draught and turns with the utmost ease. A shaft or axle of polished machinery steel, babbitted and self-oiling (patented) bearings, balanced drums revolving independently on the shaft (when turning corners only) explain why

users of the "Superior" do not tire their horses and break their roller poles.

It does more effective clod crushing and levelling with the same weight. The entire weight of the machine, from driver to neck yoke, is balanced on the main shaft or axle. Thus the horses are not carrying, as with most rollers, a large share of the weight on their necks.

The Improved Robbins Potato Planter.



The opening plow throws out a free furrow; immediately following comes the deposit of fertilizer in a broad stream, six inches wide, across the bottom of furrow.

The drill tube, through which the seed is dropped, about two inches below the fertilizer is immediately followed by a pair of large steel discs, adjustable, and covering the row with a full, free covering.

The seed is not punctured or injured. Neither can any injury result from contact of seed with fertilizer, as the former is deposited below the fertilizer, and the latter is also thoroughly mixed with soil. No waste of fertilizer material, as the flow can be instantly shut off. Plants at distances of 12, 15, 17, 18½ or 20 inches.

The draft of the machine is light, the wheels being high, with wide concave rims. The draft also depends upon the depth of planting and the angle at which the discs are set. No side draft is possible, as the gearing is driven from both wheels.

The movement of one lever stops both potato and fertilizer feed, and at the same time raising the entire gang of opening plow, potato tube and covering discs entirely free from the ground.

WHITE ROCK, R. I., Jan. 9, 1901.

MESSRS. WALTER A. POTTER & CO.

Providence, R. I.

Dear Sirs:—The Robbins Potato Planter I purchased of you last season plants potatoes to perfection; much better than you can plant them by hand. No farmer that plants many potatoes can afford to be without one.

Yours truly,

WM. J. NICHOLS.

SLOCUMVILLE, R. I., Jan. 10, 1901.

MESSRS. WALTER A. POTTER & CO.

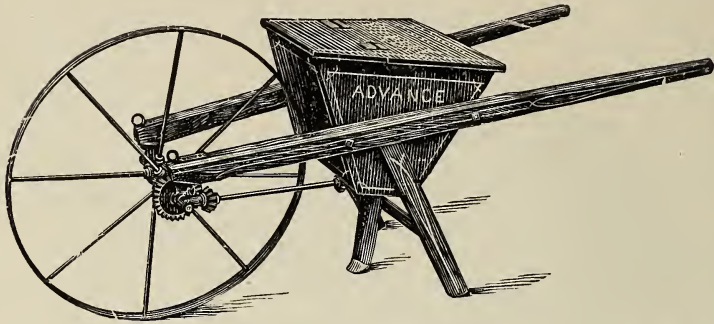
Dear Sir:—I must say that the Robbins Planter is all that I could wish and very easy to handle and gave me a perfect stand of potato plants which was a noticable fact to all who saw the large fields (I planted 70 acres last season). It works as perfect as hand planting, which in fact it is, as every hill is corrected before planting and it is adjustable in every way.

Truly yours,

ALLEN N. HOXSIE.

We can refer to many Rhode Island Farmers as to the value of the Robbins Planter.

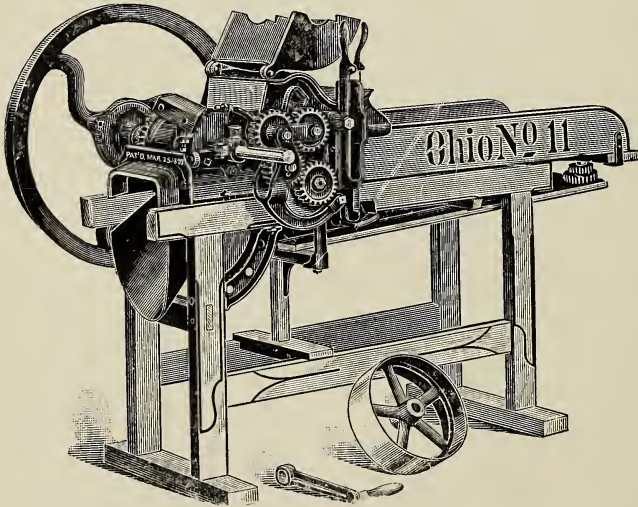
"ADVANCE" FERTILIZER DRILL.



We claim the "Advance" to be the best low priced distributor on the market, and would call attention to its distributing disc, of *galvanized iron*, which can neither break nor rust; also to the wrought iron wheel, light and strong.

A shut-off to prevent the escape of fertilizer when wheeling around the end of row is a late improvement. The "Advance" is also a first-class tool for the delivery of peas and corn.

THE OHIO FEED AND ENSILAGE CUTTER.

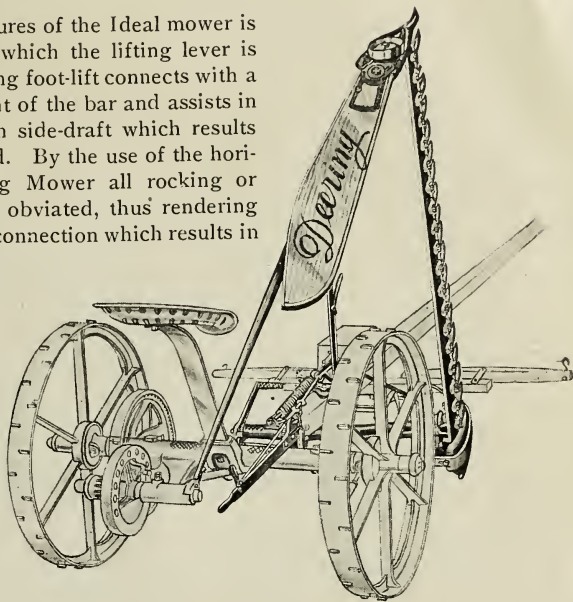


These cutters by reason of the wide open throat and improved feeding device have a larger capacity than others. The bearings are wide and heavy babbitted with high grade metal. The knives are secured to the solid knife head by lock nuts to prevent working loose, and are backed up by set screws to hold them in place. The lever for stopping the feed rollers assists also in changing the lengths of cut. In connection with the safety fly wheel it is an addition-

onal safeguard against accidents. The four lengths of cut are made by means of detached gears. The knife shaft is made long enough to attach the pulley or fly wheel to either end of the same, on all sizes above No. 9. This will often save delay in locating the engine or horse power. The gearing is very simple and is arranged to secure the greatest ease of movement. No very small pinions are used, and the adjusting cluster of gearing which operates the upper feed roller runs with a *minimum of friction*. There are but six gears on our cutters—a less number than used in any other power feed cutter.

THE DEERING IDEAL MOWERS.

One of the most valuable features of the Ideal mower is its perfect foot-lift, by means of which the lifting lever is rarely called into use. The Deering foot-lift connects with a coil-spring which carries the weight of the bar and assists in raising it besides doing away with side-draft which results from heavy pressure on the ground. By the use of the horizontal crank-shaft on the Deering Mower all rocking or vibrating motion to the pitman is obviated, thus rendering unnecessary the use of the swivel connection which results in frequent breakages of the pitman and knife-head. The Deering pitman consists of but two pieces, one a solid bar of forged steel, another a hardened brass box. There is not a bolt, rivet or nut to the pitman. Compare this pitman with those containing from five to ten small pieces. A few of the many other good points of the Ideal Mowers are an adjustable drag-bar, spring-steel clips, steel wearing plates, serrated ledger-plates and a floating cutter-bar. These special points



of merit refer equally as well to the one-horse mower as to the two-horse, and where the acreage is small the one-horse machines are of great service. They are largely used as a horse lawn mower for golf links, parks and cemeteries. We invite careful inspection of these machines and will be pleased to mail to all who are interested the Deering Catalogue for 1901.

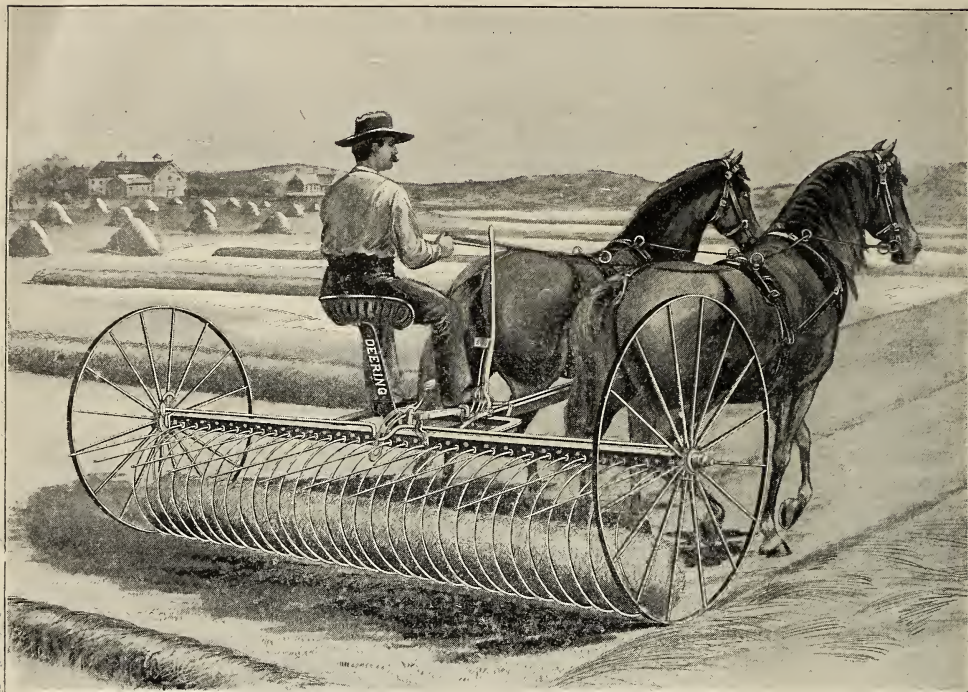
DEERING BINDER TWINE.



The Deering Twine will be found to be uniform in quality and reliable in every respect. It is noted for its high quality and is cheap in the sense that it goes farther than other makes, is more reliable and farmers who use it have smaller twine bills than those who use the so-called "cheap" twines. Every ball of Deering Twine is of guaranteed length. In fact it is just what the tag says it is.

We will mail to all who are interested the Deering Twine Booklet which contains much valuable information upon the manufacture of binder twine.

Deering Self-Dump Rake.



Every advantage of construction or material found in the Deering Mowers is embodied in the Deering Self-dump Rake. The axles are of high carbon steel. The rake teeth are of oil tempered steel of the finest quality and have sufficient play in the rake head so that they rarely break from contact with obstructions. Each tooth is fastened independently by a malleable clip and can be easily removed.

The Deering Rakes are made with both steel and wood wheels, and have the simplest dumping mechanism in use on any rake; not a cog or pinion of any kind, and can be dumped by hand or foot. We invite a careful inspection of this rake, and shall be pleased to mail to all who desire, a copy of the Deering Catalogue for 1901.

The Deering Rake is a friend maker as well as hay maker.

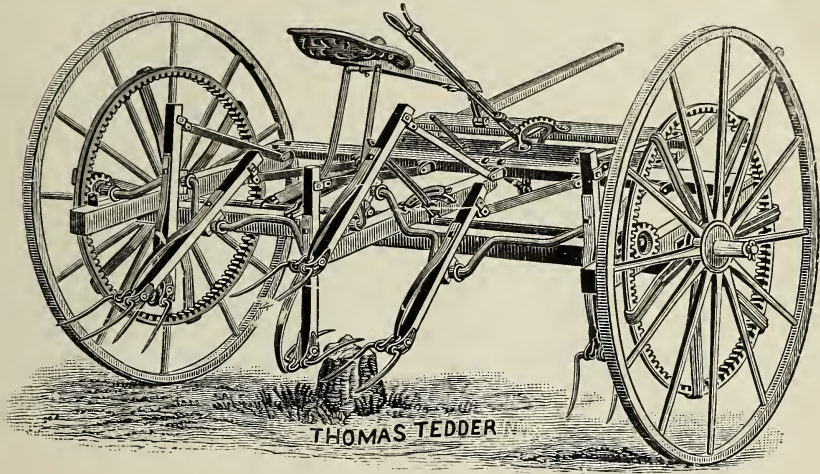
The Wood "Reliable" Self-Dump Rake.

This rake is made to meet the demand for a strong wood self-dumping rake that won't break teeth. It is furnished with the best of teeth with a coil near where they are fastened to the head, each tooth being perfectly loose and independent. The dumping cog wheel is in the centre of the axle and entirely enclosed, thus hay and driver's lines cannot get into it. It is the strongest wood self-dump rake made.

We can also furnish this rake made of steel. The wheels are made with straight spokes and channel out tires, and are the best metal wheels made. It is an attractive rake and a winner. A combined pole and shafts is a part of every Reliable Rake outfit and the driver can readily change from one to two horses.

THE THOMAS HAY TEDDER.

For One or Two Horse, as Desired.



The "**Thomas Tedder**" is so far ahead of all other tedders on the market that it must be seen and examined to realize its great superiority. A tedder gets so much jarring and racket in the field that it must be very strong throughout, and right there most tedders fail. A continuous steel axle is used to prevent the risk of bending or breaking.

A spring is placed on front of the frame, which has a scope of six inches. By this method, when the fork strikes a stone, the frame is relieved and **prevents breakage**. Steel crank shafts are also used perfectly fitted, the journal and bearings reducing wear and friction. The steel fork is separate from the spring, and the greatest tension of the spring is when the fork is in position to use. As the fork is bent back by an obstruction the tension of the spring becomes weaker, allowing the fork to pass over a larger obstruction than any other tedder.

This tedder throughout is built in a most substantial manner, and of the very finest and strongest material, and though costing at first a little more than some others, will **outlast two of any other make** on the market.



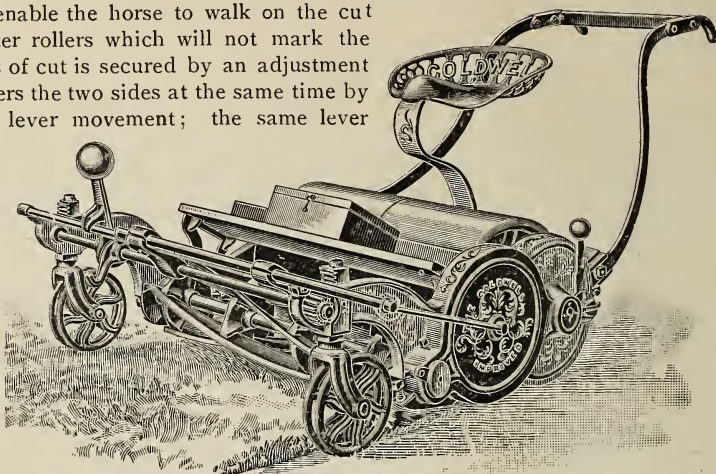
Deering Harvester Oil.

To meet the demand for a suitable oil for harvester machines which could be depended upon and which would contain no grit the Deering Harvester Company arranged for a specially prepared product with lots of lubricating qualities and one that is not affected by temperature or climate.

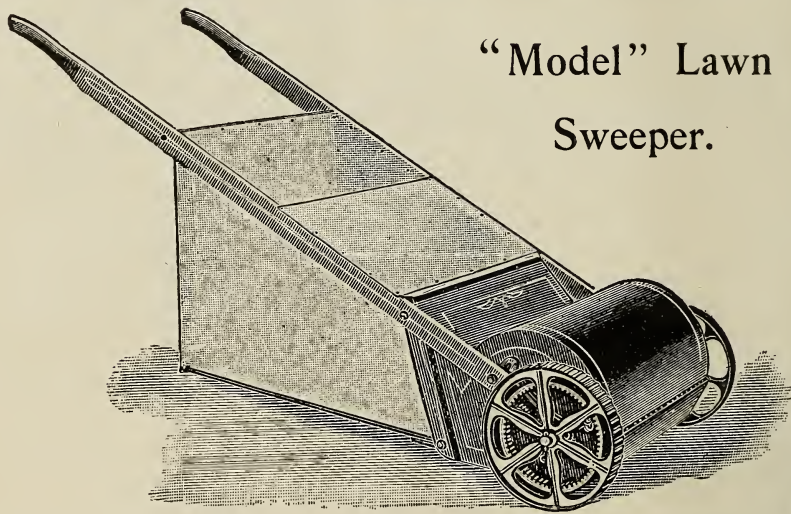
We offer this oil in $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and gallon cans, and can thoroughly recommend it.

Coldwell's Improved Horse Lawn Mower.

We guarantee this to be the best made. It has side-draft attachment to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster rollers which will not mark the lawn. The evenness of cut is secured by an adjustment which raises and lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever raises the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The mowers are fitted with steel shafting and composition split bushings. The utmost care is taken to have the workmanship perfect.



"Model" Lawn Sweeper.



Designed for use on lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21-inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly in the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward. Back of the brush and parallel to it is a thin shoe which passes along over the ground with its upper surface inclined. The operation involves the principle of the dust-pan and brush. In addition to this the brush creates a strong current of air that blows the litter back into the rear of the hopper. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it but provides a passage over into the hopper.

The "Perfect Success" Spray Pump.

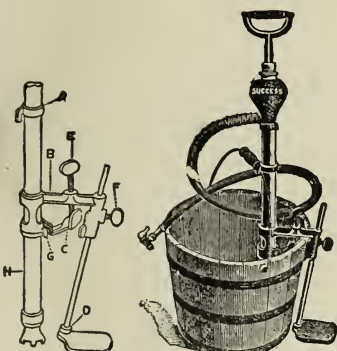
This pump is furnished with the improved combination foot rest bucket clamp and bail holder.

The outfit is a most excellent one for ordinary use in the garden, vineyard or orchard and for washing windows, or the application of whitewash.

The combination bucket clamp and foot rest enables the operator to have the pump and bucket clamped together as one outfit with the bail standing upright.

Thus the entire outfit can be carried in one hand from place to place.

It has a large air chamber and throws a continuous stream either in a spray or solid. It is provided with a Bordeaux Nozzle and four feet discharge hose.



PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Deming "Simplex" Barrel Spray Pump.

The outfit shown in the accompanying cut makes a first-class orchard sprayer at a low cost. It has an adjustable base to fit the top or side of any barrel, in which the pump rests. The air chamber is large, insuring a constant stream.

The working parts are made of brass and the pump is provided with the best agitator on the market.

The cylinder being brass lined, the piston rod brass cased and the plunger and valve solid brass.

The discharge is provided with a Y connection, a tight cap being furnished for use in case but one section of hose is used.



Spraying Nozzles and Attachments.

Bordeaux Spray Nozzle—This is the simplest and best combination spray nozzle. Throws a solid stream or fan shaped spray. Price for $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe, 75c.

Deming—Vermorel Spray Nozzle—This is an improvement on the Vermorel Nozzle. It is simple in construction and throws a finer spray than any nozzle in use. Price, for $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe, 75c.

Nozzle Coupling and Hose Stock.

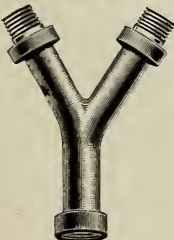
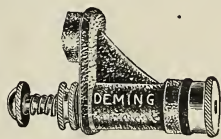
This cut represents the hose stock for Spray Nozzles. Has $\frac{1}{4}$ inch pipe thread which fits above nozzles. Opposite end for $\frac{1}{2}$ inch hose. Price, as per cut, 25 cents.

Extension Pole Holder.

This improved attachment may be connected to and used with nozzle couplings shown above. For convenience in handling, the hose may be tied to the pole. Price, as per cut, 25 cents.

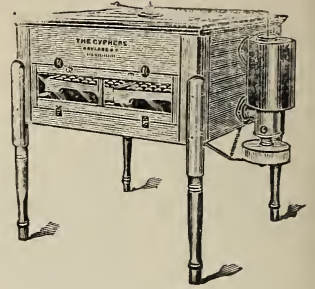
Double Spraying Attachment.

The annexed cut represents a spraying attachment, for two nozzles. Either Bordeaux or Vermorel may be used. Single end connects to nozzle coupling shown above. Price, as per cut, 50 cents.



The "Cyphers" Incubators.

In offering the "Cyphers" Incubator, we would say that we are, after careful investigation, fully convinced of their superior merit. The problem of, supplying moisture to the eggs in an incubator, has been the rock on which many breeders have been wrecked. With the "Cyphers" system of diffusive ventilation we are enabled to do away entirely with supplied moisture. In regulation, the "Cyphers" is exact and simple, its system being based on natural laws; and the fact that it is being used by conservative breeders in this and other countries, is a sufficient guarantee that it has merits not embodied in other makes. The "Cyphers" Incubator is sent out under an iron-clad guarantee, and the machines fulfill it absolutely, if directions are followed.



SIZES AND PRICES.

No. 0.—	60	Hen's Eggs				\$14 00
" 1.—	120	" "	100	Duck's Eggs		20 00
" 2.—	220	" "	190	" "		29 00
" 3.—	360	" "	290	" "		37 00
" 3.—		Double-decker				74 00
" 2.—		"				58 00

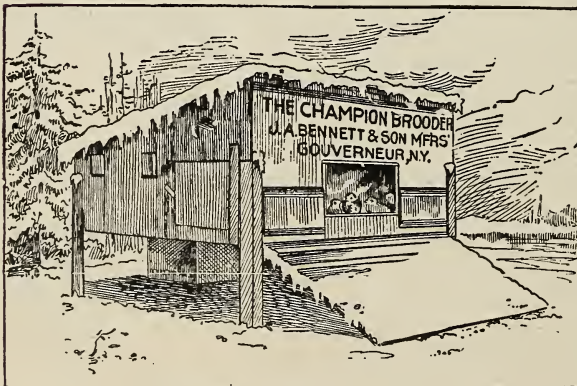
The Cyphers' Brooder.

The Cyphers' Brooders, like the Cyphers' Incubators, are correct in principle and durably made. The out-door brooders are rain and storm proof, having a tin covered roof. The lamp dome is surrounded by a wire guard which prevents the chicks from coming in contact with it. The metal drum of every Cyphers Brooder is made of heavy galvanized iron and the heating system of each brooder is so arranged that it is impossible for fumes or gases from the stoves to reach the apartments occupied by the chicks.

We shall be pleased to mail to all who are interested the complete catalogue of the Cyphers Incubators and Brooders.

PRICES.

Style O, Indoor						\$ 8 00
" O, Outdoor						9 00
" B, Indoor						10 00
" A, Outdoor						12 00

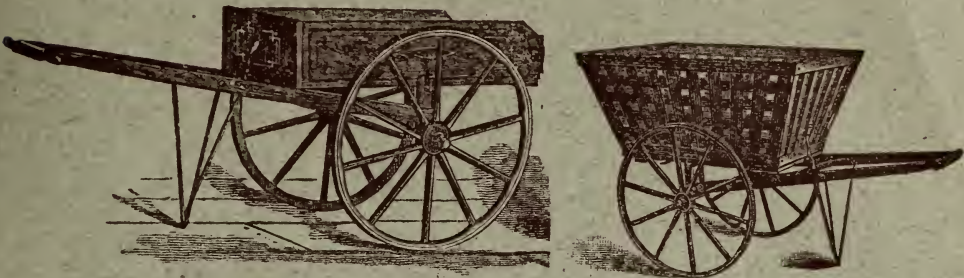


The Champion Brooder.

It is the only successful out-door and in-door Brooder made and sold for less than \$8.00. It has never been known to fail; raising the chickens at all seasons of the year, out-doors or indoors. It is provided with a safety chamber so that chicks can never become overheated in them; fire-proof lamp, top-heat; size, 3 feet square. Price, in Providence, \$6.00; price, in Gouverneur, N. Y., \$5.00

We keep a full stock of the above goods and can save you freights.

Water Barrel Truck, Hand Cart, Leaf Rack, Etc.



The *BARREL* is raised from the ground, carried to the place desired and can be readily detached from the truck while barrel is either full or empty. The body with trunions and spring catch makes a very superior dumping hand cart. The *LEAF RACK* will be found extremely convenient for removing leaves, cut grass from the lawns, etc. Knocks down flat, taking very little room for storage. We have steel wheels 1½, 2½ and 3½ inch tire, but always send truck with wheels 1½ inch tire unless otherwise specified. A *FORCE PUMP* can be attached to the barrel and used for spraying trees and shrubbery with insecticides, watering plants and hot beds, etc.

Truck 1½ inch tire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$7 00
“ 2½ “ “	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 00
“ 3½ “ “	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 50
Barrel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 75
Hand Cart Box	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 00
Leaf Rack	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 50
Force Pump	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6 00
Extra Trunions, pair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50

GARDEN ROLLERS.

CAST IRON				
Weight.	Sec.	Length.	Diam.	Net Prices.
125 lbs.	2	7½ in.	15 in.	\$7 50
175 “	3	7½ “	15 “	8 50
185 “	1	12 “	20 “	9 00
300 “	2	12 “	20 “	15 00
250 “	1	20 “	20 “	12 00
210 “	1	12 “	24 “	11 00
400 “	2	12 “	24 “	18 00
275 “	1	12 “	28 “	13 00
550 “	2	12 “	28 “	23 00

